

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 195.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1899.

TWO CENTS

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This was a unanimous agreement, the terms of which were formulated by Senator Davis in reply to the proposition by the opposition, and as a result of the meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations. The agreement in the committee to accept the proposition was unanimous, and it is understood that Senator Davis informed his fellow committee men that it was the wish of the president that the proposition for a vote should be accepted and the result made known as soon as possible. The final action, he is confident, will be favorable when reached.

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If we should fail to make good our own opportunity thus providentially presented we need, Mr. Davis said, expect no favors from Europe in regaining a foothold in the eastern markets. We need count upon no display of friendship from Europe in this or any other matter.

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The nature of these communications cannot be revealed, but it is believed that they show an abiding confidence in the disposition of the German government to right any wrong that may have been perpetrated at Apia through over-zealous agents.

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A Bill Introduced For Their Employment in the Army.

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MADRID, Jan. 26.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, announced that the government has decided to convoke the cortes during the second half of February whether the United States senate ratifies the treaty of peace or not.

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TO EXTEND TRADE.

Manufacturers In Session at Cincinnati.

THEY WANT A NEW DEPARTMENT.

Created on Commerce and Industry to Be Under Direction of a Cabinet Officer. The Association Will Hold Their Election Today—Business Transacted.

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The convention is a unit on the question of a national department of commerce and industry at Washington under the direction of a cabinet officer.

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The contest for the next annual convention lies between Boston and Indianapolis, with the chances largely in favor of Boston, as it has been the custom to alternate between the east and west.

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TOLEDO, Jan. 26.—Julius Vortriede, aged 80, editor of The German Express, and probably the oldest newspaper man in Ohio, died at his home in this city. Mr. Vortriede was born in Detmold, Germany, and was a prominent royalist before he came to America. He lived at Dayton for a number of years, where he contributed largely to magazines and was recognized as a man of great learning. Since 1850 he has edited The German Express of this city.

Congressman Danford Ill.

BELLAIRE, Jan. 26.—Congressman Danford of the Sixteenth Ohio district is dangerously ill at his home in this city and it is feared he may not recover. He is prostrated with a complication of troubles following an attack of grip.

Adelina Patti Married.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Adelina Patti, the singer, was married at Brecon, Wales, to Baron Cederstrom, director of the health gymnastic institute here. She took a train from Craig y Nos, her residence, to Brecon, which was prettily decorated for the occasion. The band of the south Wales borderers met the party at the station, and with the fire

brigade and ponce, headed by the town banner and the mace bearers, escorted the wedding party to the Roman Catholic church. Sir George Faudel Philipa, formerly lord mayor of London, gave Patti away.

THANKS FROM CUBANS.

Say They Will Conduct Themselves So as to Command Our Respect—To Construct Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department:

"HAVANA, Jan. 23.

"People in Matanzas, after three days' peaceful and orderly celebration by their civil governor, mayor, council and junta, convey to the military governor and through him to the president of the United States, their grateful acknowledgement for the inestimable services which have been rendered by the army and navy together, with their assurances of such conduct as will convince the people of the United States and of the world that they are entitled to the confidence and respect of all patriotic people.

"JOHN R. BROOKE,

"Major General Commanding."

Major General Wilson has ordered the distribution in the towns of Matanzas of 35,000 rations. The city institutions are amply provided for.

The Cuban General Morlet has been commissioned to ask permission of the American authorities for the construction of a central Cuban railroad from Pinar del Rio to Santiago de Cuba by British and French capitalists, who are ready to undertake the work.

SHERMAN'S VIEWS.

Says If He Was In the Senate Would Not Vote to Ratify Peace Treaty as It Stands.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—In an interview ex-Secretary of State John Sherman expressed himself against expansion. He is quoted as saying in part:

"I am decidedly opposed to the invasion of the Philippines. The idea of our country forcing its way into these islands and forcing its government upon the 7,000,000 or 9,000,000 population of these islands is monstrous. It is subversive of the basic principle of our government, that the just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed, and it is in violation of the traditions of our country.

"If I were in the senate I would not vote to ratify the treaty as it stands. I would vote to withdraw from the islands as soon as possible.

"The papers say that 4,000 soldiers have just been sent to Manila. Why are they sent? Are we going to war against a struggling republic? They have been fighting for many years against Spain and have practically driven Spain out. Are we to take the place of Spain in tyrannizing over these struggling people?"

NO STRONG CLEWS.

The Adams Poisoning Case Still a Mystery to the Police.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The police gave out for reproduction in the newspapers a fac simile of the writing on the package sent to Harry Cornish under the guise of bromo seltzer, but which contained cyanide of mercury and caused the death of Mrs. Kate Adams on Dec. 28. The object of the police in having the fac simile published is to secure an identification of the handwriting. This seems to indicate that the police have not been successful so far in securing any strong clews toward the solution of this mysterious case, despite the frequent publication of alleged semi-solutions.

Coroner Hart said that he expected the report from Dr. Witthaus on the examination of organs of Mrs. Adams some time during the latter part of the week. A date for the holding of the inquest will not be set till the report is received.

POISONED BY TRICHINAE.

Some Members of a Family Die and Others Cannot Live.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Jan. 26.—Three weeks ago a farmer named Kellerman butchered a hog afflicted with trichinæ. The family, comprising himself, wife and seven children, partook of meat which was insufficiently cooked. Three days later a daughter died and the mother, after fearful suffering, expired. The father can live but a few days.

Kellerman, with his five remaining children, lie in a single room, conscious of what is going on, but rigid and unable to move. A postmortem on the body of Mrs. Kellerman showed parts of the body to be fairly alive with trichinæ.

Noted Playwright Dead.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Adolph E. Philippe D'Ennery, one of the most prolific playwrights of the century, died, aged 88 years. He was the author of 'The Two Orphans,' "A Celebrated Case" and other noted plays.

Makes Us Almost Believe.

Some professed Christians make such a beautiful show window of their deeds in keeping a few commandments as to make us almost believe it a display of the filling out of the whole law.

GEN. EAGAN ON TRIAL.

He Entered Plea of Not Guilty to Both Charges.

DEFENSE MADE BY HIS COUNSEL.

Claimed the President's Offer of Immunity Protected Him—Also Said He Was Goaded to It by the Newspapers—The Members of the Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The board of army officers designated by the secretary of war to sit as a court-martial in the case of Brigadier General Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in connection with his testimony before the war investigating committee, met in the red parlor at the Ebbitt house and almost immediately proceeded to the business in hand. The members of the court:

Major General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A.; Major General James F. Wade, U. S. Vols.; Major General Matthew C. Butler, U. S. Vols.; Major General Samuel B. M. Young, U. S. Vols.; Brigadier General Royal T. Frank, U. S. Vols.; Brigadier General George M. Randall, U. S. Vols.; Brigadier General Jacob Kline, U. S. Vols.; Brigadier General Richard Comba, U. S. Vols.; Colonel Peter C. Hains, corps of engineers; Colonel George L. Gallop, corps of engineers; Colonel Charles R. Suter, corps of engineers; Colonel Francis L. Guenther, Fourth artillery; Lieutenant Colonel George B. Davis, deputy judge advocate general, judge advocate of the court.

Colonel Davis called the roll of the court, all of the members responding to their names. As he concluded General Egan appeared with his counsel, Mr. A. S. Worthington, formerly United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, and took seats near the judge advocate at the end of the table. Almost immediately Colonel Davis arose and introduced General Egan and his counsel, and then proceeded to read the order convening the court.

The judge advocate, when this was concluded, turned to General Egan and inquired whether

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"If I were in the senate I would not vote to ratify the treaty as it stands. I would vote to withdraw from the islands as soon as possible.

"The papers say that 4,000 soldiers have just been sent to Manila. Why are they sent? Are we going to war against a struggling republic? They have been fighting for many years against Spain and have practically driven Spain out. Are we to take the place of Spain in tyrannizing over these struggling people?"

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Colonel Davis called the roll of the court, all of the members responding to their names. As he concluded General Eagan appeared with his counsel, Mr. A. S. Worthington, formerly United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, and took seats near the judge advocate at the end of the table. Almost immediately Colonel Davis arose and introduced General Eagan and his counsel, and then proceeded to read the order convening the court.

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Evening News Review.

14TH YEAR. NO. 195.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1899.

TWO CENTS

FIXED TIME TO VOTE.

Senate Agrees to Vote on the Peace Treaty Feb. 6.

DAVIS' PLEA FOR RATIFICATION.

He Made a Strong Speech and Explains History of Conference—Believed International Trouble Would Be Averted if We Held Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The senate held two executive sessions, and at each the peace treaty was the subject under discussion. At the first an agreement was reached to vote on the treaty next Monday week, and at the second Senator Davis presented the American commissioners' reasons for the acceptance of the treaty in the form in which it was finally conducted. The agreement for a vote was reached at an executive session held soon after convening, this agreement being in the following language:

"That the senate agrees to vote on the treaty with Spain and all amendments on Monday, Feb. 6, at 3 o'clock p.m., and that until that time the senate shall go into executive session on each day at 2 p.m."

This was a unanimous agreement, the terms of which were formulated by Senator Davis in reply to the proposition by the opposition and as a result of the meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations. The agreement in the committee to accept the proposition was unanimous, and it is understood that Senator Davis informed his fellow committee men that it was the wish of the president that the proposition for a vote should be accepted and the result made known as soon as possible. The final action, he is confident, will be favorable when reached.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement the senate resumed its work in executive session and the entire time of this session was consumed by Senator Davis in making a presentation of the history of the Paris conference. This presentation consisted largely in the quotation of the various propositions made on each side of the controversy at Paris, and, while the speech was thus rendered somewhat formal, it received the closest and most careful attention.

Speaking outside of the published record, Senator Davis took occasion to eulogize the Spanish commissioners in high terms as men of exceptional shrewdness and ability, saying the Americans had found them armed at all points, zealous of Spain's honor and interest and prepared at all times to defend her cause as long as there was anything to defend.

As for himself, Mr. Davis was willing from the start to extend our borders so as to include these islands because he believed their acquisition a most important stride in the advancement of the American nation commercially and otherwise.

If we should fail to make good our own opportunity thus providentially presented we need, Mr. Davis said, expect no favors from Europe in regaining a foothold in the eastern markets. We need count upon no display of friendship from Europe in this or any other matter.

He believed if the Americans held the Philippines international trouble would be averted, but if the contrary course should be pursued he was most apprehensive of the results.

In reply to a question from Senator Hoar, Mr. Davis said there had been no effort to put the Filipinos on the same footing with the Cubans in formulating the treaty. He said the two countries were very differently situated, and instanced the demonstration in Manila harbor as an example of what might occur in a land so distant.

Mr. Davis urged the importance of favorable action upon the treaty at the present session of congress. A failure to ratify meant, he argued, continued uncertainty, renewed encouragement to the insurgent Filipinos, possible conflict with them and a prolongation of the state of war with much of the expense if not with its horrors.

A STRONG DEBATE.

Two Republican Members In the House Lock Horns on the Expansion Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Not since the stirring days before the declaration of war last spring has the house witnessed such an exhibition of excitement and such scenes of unbounded enthusiasm as occurred when the two Republicans, Mr. Johnson (the Indiana member) and Mr. Dolliver (Ia.), locked horns on the question of expansion. The army bill, which was under debate, was swallowed up in the broader question of our future national policy, and the debate was lifted from the dead level of mediocrity into absolute brilliancy. Mr. Johnson secured time from the Democratic side to attack the position of the administration. It is not the first time he has broken away from his party on public questions.

With satire, irony and wit the keen thrusts of his logic were driven home. His words howled from him in a perfect

torrent. He denounced the proposition to annex the Philippines as subversive of every tradition dear to the American heart in the past and the inauguration of a policy that would end in the downfall of the republic. He said the ratification of the treaty by the senate would sound the death knell of all the efforts of those who were trying to prevent the country from rushing on to suicide and declared if he were a senator he would rot in his seat before it should be ratified. He denounced the president as the slavish follower of public opinion, but warned him that the tide would recede and the voice of the people would in time rebuke him. Members stood in the aisles ten feet deep while he was speaking, but he tried to stop the applause which continually broke out from the Democratic side.

When he had finished Mr. Dolliver came to the defense of the administration. He described how the president had been fairly driven into war by those who now sought to embarrass him before peace was definitely obtained, and his eulogy of the president patiently meeting all the perplexing problems which beset him as the great events of the last year moved and aroused us all and the galleries to cheers. This rang out again and again when he paid an eloquent tribute to Admiral Dewey and broke in renewed volume when he declared that the course of some members at both ends of the capitol was "almost treason." But the highest pitch of excitement was reached when Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dolliver got to close quarters toward the end of the author's speech.

Mr. Johnson pressed the defender of the administration to disclose the president's ultimate purpose regarding the Philippines, but Mr. Dolliver for some time adroitly evaded a direct response. At last he contented himself with declaring that this was not the point at issue, that the first thing was to end the war by ratifying the treaty. The future of the Philippines was a question for the future. It was in every respect a remarkable debate.

NO DECISION BY COMMITTEE.

Right of Members of Congress to Hold Other Offices Heard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The inquiry as to the right of members of congress to hold outside offices was resumed before the house committee on judiciary. Chairman Henderson stated that General Wheeler did not care to be heard orally. The general's written statement was read and discussed. Also statements submitted by Representative Gardner of New Jersey, a member of the industrial commission, and Representative Colson of Kentucky, a colonel of volunteers. Mr. Gardner urged that the places on the industrial commission were not offices in the meaning of the constitution.

No decision was reached on the status of General Wheeler and other members and the subject was made a special order for next Wednesday.

INSTRUCTIONS TO WHITE.

The Action the Ambassador Is to Take in the Samoa Affair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The state department has forwarded to Ambassador White at Berlin full instructions as to the presentation he is to make to the German minister for foreign affairs relative to the indignity reported to have been offered the chief justice of Samoa by the German officials of Apia. The department also has had some exchanges with the German ambassador here on the subject.

The nature of these communications cannot be revealed, but it is believed that they show an abiding confidence in the disposition of the German government to right any wrong that may have been perpetrated at Apia through over-zealous agents.

FOR FEMALE NURSES.

A BILL Introduced For Their Employment In the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Burrows introduced a bill to provide for the employment of female nurses in the army. The bill authorizes the employment of women as nurses in number not less than half of 1 per cent of the men in the army. It authorizes the establishment of a nursing commission to be composed of the secretary of war, the general commanding, the adjutant general, the surgeon general and three trained nurses, to be selected by the president, which board is to have general supervision of this service.

ELECTED NEW OFFICERS.

The Union Lumber Association to Meet in Pittsburgh Next Year.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 26.—There was a complete reorganization of the Union Lumber association when the election of officers occurred. The new officers are:

TO EXTEND TRADE.

Manufacturers In Session at Cincinnati.

THEY WANT A NEW DEPARTMENT

Created on Commerce and Industry to Be Under Direction of a Cabinet Officer. The Association Will Hold Their Election Today—Business Transacted.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—The National Association of Manufacturers transacted most of its annual business, leaving the election of officers for today. The spirit of the proceedings indicated that the members were in favor of expansion as a commercial proposition, and with a special view to eliminating that question from politics, as they favor the tariff, financial and other questions being eliminated from politics.

The convention is a unit on the question of a national department of commerce and industry at Washington, under the direction of a cabinet officer.

There is no opposition whatever to the re-election of Theodore C. Search of Philadelphia as president, for the fourth term. There is a general expression in favor of holding him for a life tenure. Edward H. Sanborn of Philadelphia, who has been assistant to the president, is a candidate for secretary, and likely to succeed Colonel E. P. Wilson of Cincinnati, who has been the secretary ever since the association was organized four years ago. There is no opposition to Charles A. Schieren of New York for treasurer.

The contest for the next annual convention lies between Boston and Indianapolis, with the chances largely in favor of Boston, as it has been the custom to alternate between the east and west.

In the discussion of President Search's recommendations objection was made to having a resident representative in Washington. W. H. Cavanaugh of Canton referred to the state legislatures passing laws interfering with manufacturing corporations and held that the state branches should look after the state capitals as well as the general officers after the proceedings at Washington.

The Paris exposition will be considered today, when Commissioner Peck will be present. S. Kondo, president of the American Japan Commercial association at Tokio, addressed the convention, favoring co-operation between America and Japan for the supremacy of the Pacific trade.

A resolution that a committee of three be appointed to proceed to Mexico to locate war-houses and provide for closer trade relations with that country; also for Hamburg and other European ports, was referred to the executive committee. A resolution of regret on account of President McKinley's enforced absence was adopted.

FILED THEIR ANSWER.

Baltimore and Ohio Receivers Deny They Are Not Performing Their Duty.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 26.—John K. Cowen and Oscar G. Murray, receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio road, have filed in the United States court their answer to the cross-petition and motion of John Robinson of Mount Vernon, who wanted the receivers removed. The receivers admit that Robinson did secure a judgment in the Knox county courts for \$1,000, which is still unpaid. They deny that they are not performing their duties as receivers as required by law, or are guilty of malfeasance in discharge of their duties, either in matters set forth in the motion of Robinson or otherwise.

The receivers claim that through their counsel they have offered to compromise and settle the judgment of Robinson on the same terms offered to and accepted by other judgment creditors, but Robinson has refused to accept less than the full amount of the judgment. They want want Robinson to file his claim like the other creditors in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Maryland.

An Old Newspaper Man Dead.

TOLEDO, Jan. 26.—Julius Vortriede, aged 80, editor of The German Express, and probably the oldest newspaper man in Ohio, died at his home in this city. Mr. Vortriede was born in Detmold, Germany, and was a prominent royalist before he came to America. He lived at Dayton for a number of years, where he contributed largely to magazines and was recognized as a man of great learning. Since 1850 he has edited The German Express of this city.

Congressman Danford III.

BELLAIRE, Jan. 26.—Congressman Danford of the Sixteenth Ohio district is dangerously ill at his home in this city and it is feared he may not recover. He is prostrated with a complication of troubles following an attack of grip.

Adelina Patti Married.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Adelina Patti, the singer, was married at Brecon, Wales, to Baron Cedstrom, director of the health gymnastic institute here. She took a train from Craig y Nos, her residence, to Brecon, which was prettily decorated for the occasion. The band of the south Wales borderers met the party at the station, and with the fire

brigade and ponce, headed by the town banner and the mace bearers, escorted the wedding party to the Roman Catholic church. Sir George Faudel Philip, formerly lord mayor of London, gave Patti away.

THANKS FROM CUBANS.

Say They Will Conduct Themselves So as to Command Our Respect—To Construct a Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department:

"HAVANA, Jan. 23.

"People in Matanzas, after three days' peaceful and orderly celebration by their civil governor, mayor, council and junta, convey to the military governor and through him to the president of the United States, their grateful acknowledgement for the inestimable services which have been rendered by the army and navy together, with their assurances of such conduct as will convince the people of the United States and of the world that they are entitled to the confidence and respect of all patriotic people.

"JOHN R. BROOKE,

"Major General Commanding."

Major General Wilson has ordered the distribution in the towns of Matanzas of 350,000 rations. The city institutions are amply provided for.

The Cuban General Morlet has been commissioned to ask permission of the American authorities for the construction of a central Cuban railroad from Pinar del Rio to Santiago de Cuba by British and French capitalists, who are ready to undertake the work.

SHERMAN'S VIEWS.

Says If He Was In the Senate Would Not Vote to Ratify Peace Treaty as It Stands.

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To the first charge General Egan pleaded "not guilty." To the specification to the second charge he pleaded "not guilty, not denying, however, that the specification sets forth correctly a part of the language used."

To the second charge he pleaded "not guilty."

The judge advocate then said that the case in hand was peculiar one, but presented no unusual difficulties. The accused had seen fit to add to his plea of not guilty some words tending to qualify it, but he did not think the plea relieved the court from the necessity of proving the facts alleged.

Judge Worthington responded briefly and explained why the qualifying words had been used upon his recommendation. Whatever, said he, the court may think of the propriety of the language used by General Egan before the war investigating committee there was no doubt in his (Worthington's) mind that he was fully protected in using that language by the laws of the land. In no court, civil or military, he said, could the accused be held accountable for his language even if it could be shown that the speaker was actuated by

WILL NOT SELL NOW

United Presbyterian Not Ready
For a Change.

DOCTOR TAGGART WAS TOUCHED

When Mr. Andrews, Opposing the Erection of a New Edifice, Said the Faithful Minister Would Have to Go When the Old Church Was Abandoned.

Less than one-fourth of the congregation of the First U. P. church decided at a special meeting last night that the valuable church property at Market and Fifth streets should not be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase of other land upon which a modern edifice could be erected.

The session was held immediately after prayer meeting, and less than 100 persons were present. D. A. McIntosh was made chairman and A. M. Nickle secretary. J. D. West, of the trustees, explained the reason for the meeting.

"We have been urged to sell this property and build a new church. The demand for property, such as this, is good and prices favorable, so we want the congregation to express its view and instruct us what to do. At present we have no power to act."

"Has a proposition been made?" asked Ernest Orr.

"We have many buyers, but we could give none a price."

Mr. Nickle then submitted a resolution declaring that since the church was in need of repairs, which, when made, would not enhance its value, that a favorable opportunity to sell had appeared, it was the sense of the meeting that the trustees be authorized to sell the property at a price to justify the purchase of another lot, not farther than two squares away, to be used for the erection of a new church.

A. S. Young thought the resolution did not quite cover the question, and Mr. West said it was not now a matter of price, the trustees wanted to know whether they could sell. John W. Vodrey seconded the motion to consider the resolution, and the discussion began.

Mr. Nickle explained that if the congregation desired to leave the matter in the hands of the trustees the resolution should carry. If voted down matters would be as they are at present. He believed in letting the trustees settle the price. Chairman McIntosh believed an explanation as to prospects for selling was due the congregation.

"I helped to build this church," said Rev. Dr. Taggart, "and I know it was a good thing for the congregation. I believe it would be a good thing to do it again, if it can be done with a little pressing. If a church can be erected without paying a cent it would not necessarily stir us to our best efforts. If we are to put our hands in our pockets it will be a good thing, but the prospects are we will get as much for this property as will pay for a larger lot and build a modern church. The best thing, in my belief, is to leave it to the trustees. They are the financial men and can do it better than a whole crowd of us."

"I was astonished when I heard this matter of selling mentioned," said Matthew Andrews. "It is little wonder that contractors and builders favor it, it means business to them. The men want to buy because they think this the cheapest property to be found. In my opinion we could make no greater mistake than sell this church and open the doors of a \$15,000 structure. This congregation is liberal, but we can't better our condition by the move. We have more space now than we fill. I have my share to pay for the repairs, but none for a new church. Our pastor would be the most liberal of us all, but he would have to go sure if we leave this house of worship."

"We want it understood we are not trying to sell the property," remarked Mr. West, "for at least \$10,000 must be raised to build the new church. We have been urged to do this."

"Don't put me down as opposing the movement," said Mr. Young, "but let's hear from those who goad the trustees on. I am astonished at this small attendance when so important a matter is to be considered."

"I am not advocating the cause of either side," said Mr. Nickle, "but now is the time to settle this matter. Vote as you intend to work, and go away from here satisfied."

Doctor Taggart arose and all listened attentively as he said: "We can buy a large lot and on it build a modern church. We haven't been doing well here for four or five years. It would be money in my pocket to remain, and when you go to the new church you

want a new pastor. I never expect to stay, but the Lord will take care of his own. If I didn't believe it God's will I wouldn't advocate this cause, but I believe it will put life in this congregation. It will be more comfortable for us and more inviting for outsiders."

Chairman McIntosh wanted the trustees to give some idea of the price the property would bring to which Mr. West replied: "We can tell you for what we can buy a lot, but we have no authority to say for what this can be sold. We can buy for \$17,000 or \$15,000. It seems to me the congregation has little faith in the trustees."

"We have faith in the trustees, but is \$25,000 the highest price for this property?" came from the chairman.

"They won't sell it for that" said Doctor Taggart firmly.

"I think we are ready to vote it down" interrupted Mr. Andrews.

It was decided to vote by ballot, and when all had been counted it was found that 35 members favored the sale of the church and 47 opposed it. The resolution was declared lost.

The meeting was harmonious throughout, there being at no time a display of feeling.

SUNDAY TRADING.

A German shopkeeper went one Sunday morning to a customer in order to demand the payment of a long neglected account. The police heard of this and regarded it as a violation of the new law against trading during the hours of worship. The offender was cited and fined. He appealed to the kammergericht, and was discharged as innocent. What the law expressly forbids, said the kammergericht, is any "public or open labor or trading within the prescribed time."

On the police interpretation two men who talked incidentally about their business relations on Sunday morning on their way to church might be arrested as violators of the law, which would be palpably tyrannical and absurd. This recalls the good old tale of two Sabbatarian farmers who hit upon a casuistical method of doing trade on the Lord's day without breaking the fourth commandment. "What would you give for that calf?" asked one, "if it were not the Sabbath?" "If it were not the Sabbath I would give you so much," naming the sum. "Tomorrow, then, we will consider it a bargain"—London News.

GOD'S LOVE OF BEAUTY.

When we think of all the beauty which human eyes seldom behold, but see only often enough to know of its existence, we gain a new thought about our Heavenly Father. Many a brilliant sunset occurs in the far oceans where no ships sail. Many a wonderfully colored flower blooms in the jungle where no human foot has penetrated. Many a striking effect of light and shade, or tender glow of semitwilight, or strange, picturesque formation of mist and cloud, occurs in the remote arctic regions, if what returned explorers tell us be true. There are many forms of beauty here upon our earth of which we, its inhabitants, are almost unaware and which only God sees.

I never yet found pride in a noble nature or humility in an unworthy mind. Nothing procureth love like humility, nothing hate like pride.—Owen Feltham.

HEROES OF THE PEN.

The intensity of application with which the mind follows whatever it lays hold of in literary pursuits is exemplified in the case of Robert Ainsworth, a celebrated writer and antiquarian of the seventeenth century. He had been for years engaged in a voluminous Latin dictionary, and while fascinated with this heroic work gave so little time and attention to his wife that he incurred her bitterest jealousy, and before the work was quite complete she committed the whole to the flames. Instead of abandoning himself to despair, Ainsworth set to work and rewrote it, accomplishing the entire work in time. The same bitter disappointment was endured with similar heroism by Carlyle when the manuscript of his "Frederick the Great" was destroyed by fire.

SOME CLERICAL JOKES.

"Do you have matins in your church?" "No, we prefer Linoleum." Another clerk gave out in church, "Let us sing to the praise and glory of God a hymn of my own composition." A lady asked the dean to read at her bedside "that beautiful lesson *** there was summum about greaves in it." The dean read her I Samuel xvii. "She listened with arms outstretched and made no comment until I came to the verse, 'He had greaves of brass upon his legs.' At this she raised her hands in ecstasy and said, 'Ah, them greaves, them beautiful greaves!'"—"Phases of My Life," by Dean Pigou.

The Araxes river, in Transcaucasia, has shifted to its ancient bed and now flows directly into the Caspian sea instead of into the Kura at a point 60 miles from the latter's mouth.

A proposal has been made by a French chemist to obtain easily assimilable iron tonics from vegetables by feeding the plants judiciously with iron fertilizers.

CLOTHES SPECIALS.

QUEEN POCKETS AND THINGS TAILORS HAVE TO PUT IN GARMENTS.

"No special."

With that remark to the assistant who took down the measurements the tailor dismissed his patron and said that the suit would be finished "sure" on a certain day.

"What did you mean by saying 'no special' to your clerk?" asked the customer.

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Another class of special customers are those whose garments are made with a view to the wearer's health. Many men have an inner band of red flannel put on the waist of their trousers as a cure for rheumatism, and some driving coats are made so that sheets of stout paper may be slipped between the breast lining and the cloth when driving against the wind.

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The animal must be very closely watched when sitting in judgment, especial notice being taken of his countenance. If the specimen is poisonous, there is a decided look of disgust apparent, as the creature throws it from him, but if nonpoisonous it is torn into fragments, first smelled and then transferred to the mouth, in which case one may rest perfectly satisfied that it is edible, even though "jackoo" may not eat it. In no case will our remote connections make a mistake, nor, for that matter, will an elephant either. A spare elephant or two is also a handy thing to have among your luggage.—Indian Planter's Gazette.

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BETRAYED.

"Yes, we went away and left the gas burning. Staid two weeks."

"Was your bill any higher?"

"Yes; the fool night watchman told the gas company about it."—Indianapolis Journal.



When Baby's Ill.

When the little loved one is sick, when its brow is fevered, its pulse rapid, and its features pinched with pain and there are great blue circles under its eyes, the mother hovers about the bedside, and with anxious eyes tries to read the meaning of every expression upon the physician's face.

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Less than one-fourth of the congregation of the First U. P. church decided at a special meeting last night that the valuable church property at Market and Fifth streets should not be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase of other land upon which a modern edifice could be erected.

The session was held immediately after prayer meeting, and less than 100 persons were present. D. A. McIntosh was made chairman and A. M. Nickle secretary. J. D. West, of the trustees, explained the reason for the meeting.

"We have been urged to sell this property and build a new church. The demand for property, such as this, is good and prices favorable, so we want the congregation to express its view and instruct us what to do. At present we have no power to act."

"Has a proposition been made?" asked Ernest Orr.

"We have many buyers, but we could give none a price."

Mr. Nickle then submitted a resolution declaring that since the church was in need of repairs, which, when made, would not enhance its value, that a favorable opportunity to sell had appeared.

it was the sense of the meeting that the trustees be authorized to sell the property at a price to justify the purchase of another lot, not farther than two squares away, to be used for the erection of a new church.

A. S. Young thought the resolution did not quite cover the question, and Mr. West said it was not now a matter of price, the trustees wanted to know whether they could sell. John W. Vodrey seconded the motion to consider the resolution, and the discussion began.

Mr. Nickle explained that if the congregation desired to leave the matter in the hands of the trustees the resolution should carry. If voted down matters would be as they are at present. He believed in letting the trustees settle the price. Chairman McIntosh believed an explanation as to prospects for selling was due the congregation.

"I helped to build this church," said Rev. Dr. Taggart, "and I know it was a good thing for the congregation. I believe it would be a good thing to do it again, if it can be done with a little pressing. If a church can be erected without paying a cent it would not necessarily stir us to our best efforts. If we are to put our hands in our pockets it will be a good thing, but the prospects are we will get as much for this property as will pay for a larger lot and build a modern church. The best thing, in my belief, is to leave it to the trustees. They are the financial men and can do it better than a whole crowd of us."

"I was astonished when I heard this matter of selling mentioned," said Matthew Andrews. "It is little wonder that contractors and builders favor it, it means business to them. The men want to buy because they think this the cheapest property to be found. In my opinion we could make no greater mistake than to sell this church and open the doors of a \$15,000 structure. This congregation is liberal, but we can't better our condition by the move. We have more space now than we fill. I have my share to pay for the repairs, but none for a new church. Our pastor would be the most liberal of us all, but he would have to go sure if we leave this house of worship."

"We want it understood we are not trying to sell the property," remarked Mr. West, "for at least \$10,000 must be raised to build the new church. We have been urged to do this."

"Don't put me down as opposing the movement," said Mr. Young, "but let's hear from those who goad the trustees on. I am astonished at this small attendance when so important a matter is to be considered."

"I am not advocating the cause of either side," said Mr. Nickle, "but now is the time to settle this matter. Vote as you intend to work, and go away from here satisfied."

Doctor Taggart arose and all listened attentively as he said: "We can buy a large lot and on it build a modern church. We haven't been doing well here for four or five years. It would be money in my pocket to remain, and when you go to the new church you

want a new pastor. I never expect to stay, but the Lord will take care of his own. If I didn't believe it God's will I wouldn't advocate this cause, but I believe it will put life in this congregation. It will be more comfortable for us and more inviting for outsiders."

Chairman McIntosh wanted the trustees to give some idea of the price the property would bring to which Mr. West replied: "We can tell you for what we can buy a lot, but we have no authority to say for what this can be sold. We can buy for \$17,000 or \$15,000. It seems to me the congregation has little faith in the trustees."

"We have faith in the trustees, but is \$25,000 the highest price for this property?" came from the chairman.

"They won't sell it for that" said Doctor Taggart firmly.

"I think we are ready to vote it down" interrupted Mr. Andrews.

It was decided to vote by ballot, and when all had been counted it was found that 35 members favored the sale of the church and 47 opposed it. The resolution was declared lost.

The meeting was harmonious throughout, there being at no time a display of feeling.

SUNDAY TRADING.

A German shopkeeper went one Sunday morning to a customer in order to demand the payment of a long neglected account. The police heard of this and regarded it as a violation of the new law against trading during the hours of worship. The offender was cited and fined. He appealed to the kammergericht, and was discharged as innocent. What the law expressly forbids, said the kammergericht, is any "public or open labor or trading within the prescribed time."

On the police interpretation two men who talked incidentally about their business relations on Sunday morning on their way to church might be arrested as violators of the law, which would be palpably tyrannical and absurd. This recalls the good old tale of two Sabbath farmers who hit upon a casuistic method of doing trade on the Lord's day without breaking the fourth commandment. "What would you give for that calf?" asked one, "if it were not the Sabbath?" "If it were not the Sabbath I would give you so much," naming the sum. "Tomorrow, then, we will consider it a bargain."—London News.

GOD'S LOVE OF BEAUTY.

When we think of all the beauty which human eyes seldom behold, but see only often enough to know of its existence, we gain a new thought about our Heavenly Father. Many a brilliant sunset occurs in the far oceans where no ships sail. Many a wonderfully colored flower blooms in the jungle where no human foot has penetrated. Many a striking effect of light and shade, or tender glow of semitwilight, or strange, picturesque formation of mist and cloud, occurs in the remote arctic regions, if what returned explorers tell us to be true. There are many forms of beauty here upon our earth of which we, its inhabitants, are almost unaware and which only God sees.

I never yet found pride in a noble nature or humility in an unworthy mind. Nothing procures love like humility, nothing hate like pride.—Owen Feltham.

HEROES OF THE PEN.

The intensity of application with which the mind follows whatever it lays hold of in literary pursuits is exemplified in the case of Robert Ainsworth, a celebrated writer and antiquarian of the seventeenth century. He had been for years engaged in a voluminous Latin dictionary, and while fascinated with this heroic work gave so little time and attention to his wife that he incurred her bitterest jealousy, and before the work was quite complete she committed the whole to the flames. Instead of abandoning himself to despair, Ainsworth set to work and rewrote it, accomplishing the entire work in time. The same bitter disappointment was endured with similar heroism by Carlyle when the manuscript of his "Frederick the Great" was destroyed by fire.

SOME CLERICAL JOKES.

"Do you have matins in your church?" "No, we prefer Linoleum." Another clerk gave out in church, "Let us sing to the praise and glory of God a hymn of my own composition." A lady asked the dean to read at her bedside "that beautiful lesson *** there was summat about greaves in it." The dean read her I Samuel, xvii. "She listened with arms outstretched and made no comment until I came to the verse, 'He had greaves of brass upon his legs.' At this she raised her hands in ecstasy and said, 'Ah, them greaves, them beautiful greaves!'"—"Phases of My Life," by Dean Pigou.

The Araxes river, in Transcaucasia, has shifted to its ancient bed and now flows directly into the Caspian sea instead of into the Kura at a point 60 miles from the latter's mouth.

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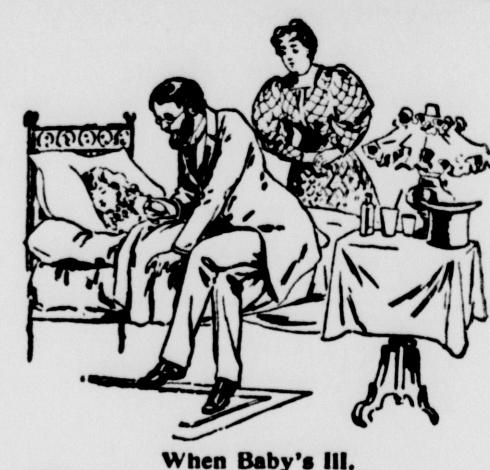
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SHALL WE DISPUTE

THE OPINIONS OF SCORES OF OUR FELLOW CITIZENS?

Residents of East Liverpool, like other American citizens, if making an investment, want to be sure of getting the worth of their money. They want to know all the whys and wherefores, and in a direct ratio to the value of the investment, they burrow and ferret until satisfied with the collateral. Take an instance in the realm of proprietary articles. If we know of a friend who has been cured, we have some faith in the preparation; if we know of two or three, our faith increases. If the cures reach scores, all well-known citizens, and anyone who still maintains that there is nothing beyond ordinary merit in the said preparation can safely be left to the care of his fellow taxpayers. If he wishes to pick a quarrel with them on the question of their judgment and veracity, he has ample opportunity

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"Has a proposition been made?" asked Ernest Orr.

"We have many buyers, but we could give none a price."

Mr. Nickle then submitted a resolution declaring that since the church was in need of repairs, which, when made, would not enhance its value, that a favorable opportunity to sell had appeared, it was the sense of the meeting that the trustees be authorized to sell the property at a price to justify the purchase of another lot, not farther than two squares away, to be used for the erection of a new church.

A. S. Young thought the resolution did not quite cover the question, and Mr. West said it was not now a matter of price, the trustees wanted to know whether they could sell. John W. Vodrey seconded the motion to consider the resolution, and the discussion began.

Mr. Nickle explained that if the congregation desired to leave the matter in the hands of the trustees the resolution should carry. If voted down matters would be as they are at present. He believed in letting the trustees settle the price. Chairman McIntosh believed an explanation as to prospects for selling was due the congregation.

"I helped to build this church," said Rev. Dr. Taggart, "and I know it was a good thing for the congregation. I believe it would be a good thing to do it again, if it can be done with a little pressing. If a church can be erected without paying a cent it would not necessarily stir us to our best efforts. If we are to put our hands in our pockets it will be a good thing, but the prospects are we will get as much for this property as will pay for a larger lot and build a modern church. The best thing, in my belief, is to leave it to the trustees. They are the financial men and can do it better than a whole crowd of us."

"I was astonished when I heard this matter of selling mentioned," said Matthew Andrews. "It is little wonder that contractors and builders favor it, it means business to them. The men want to buy because they think this the cheapest property to be found. In my opinion we could make no greater mistake than sell this church and open the doors of a \$15,000 structure. This congregation is liberal, but we can't better our condition by the move. We have more space now than we fill. I have my share to pay for the repairs, but none for a new church. Our pastor would be the most liberal of us all, but he would have to go sure if we leave this house of worship."

"We want it understood we are not trying to sell the property," remarked Mr. West, "for at least \$10,000 must be raised to build the new church. We have been urged to do this."

"Don't put me down as opposing the movement," said Mr. Young, "but let's hear from those who goad the trustees on. I am astonished at this small attendance when so important a matter is to be considered."

"I am not advocating the cause of either side," said Mr. Nickle, "but now is the time to settle this matter. Vote as you intend to work, and go away from here satisfied."

Doctor Taggart arose and all listened attentively as he said: "We can buy a large lot and on it build a modern church. We haven't been doing well here for four or five years. It would be money in my pocket to remain, and when you go to the new church you

want a new pastor. I never expect to stay, but the Lord will take care of his own. If I didn't believe it God's will I wouldn't advocate this cause, but I believe it will put life in this congregation. It will be more comfortable for us and more inviting for outsiders."

Chairman McIntosh wanted the trustees to give some idea of the price the property would bring to which Mr. West replied: "We can tell you for what we can buy a lot, but we have no authority to say for what this can be sold. We can buy for \$17,000 or \$15,000. It seems to me the congregation has little faith in the trustees."

"We have faith in the trustees, but is \$25,000 the highest price for this property?" came from the chairman.

"They won't sell it for that," said Doctor Taggart firmly.

"I think we are ready to vote it down" interrupted Mr. Andrews.

It was decided to vote by ballot, and when all had been counted it was found that 35 members favored the sale of the church and 47 opposed it. The resolution was declared lost.

The meeting was harmonious throughout, there being at no time a display of feeling.

SUNDAY TRADING.

A German shopkeeper went one Sunday morning to a customer in order to demand the payment of a long neglected account. The police heard of this and regarded it as a violation of the new law against trading during the hours of worship. The offender was cited and fined. He appealed to the kammergericht, and was discharged as innocent. What the law expressly forbids, said the kammergericht, is any "public or open labor or trading within the prescribed time."

On the police interpretation two men who talked incidentally about their business relations on Sunday morning on their way to church might be arrested as violators of the law, which would be palpably tyrannical and absurd. This recalls the good old tale of two Sabbatarian farmers who hit upon a casuistical method of doing trade on the Lord's day without breaking the fourth commandment. "What would you give for that calf?" asked one, "if it were not the Sabbath?" "If it were not the Sabbath I would give you so much, naming the sum. "Tomorrow, then, we will consider it a bargain." —London News.

GOD'S LOVE OF BEAUTY.

When we think of all the beauty which human eyes seldom behold, but see only often enough to know of its existence, we gain a new thought about our Heavenly Father. Many a brilliant sunset occurs in the far oceans where no ships sail. Many a wonderfully colored flower blooms in the jungle where no human foot has penetrated. Many a striking effect of light and shade, or tender glow of semitwilight, or strange, picturesque formation of mist and cloud, occurs in the remote arctic regions, if what returned explorers tell us to be true. There are many forms of beauty here upon our earth of which we, its inhabitants, are almost unaware and which only God sees.

I never yet found pride in a noble nature or humility in an unworthy mind. Nothing procureth love like humility, nothing hate like pride.—Owen Feltham.

HEROES OF THE PEN.

The intensity of application with which the mind follows whatever it lays hold of in literary pursuits is exemplified in the case of Robert Ainsworth, a celebrated writer and antiquarian of the seventeenth century. He had been for years engaged in a voluminous Latin dictionary, and while fascinated with this heroic work gave so little time and attention to his wife that he incurred her bitterest jealousy, and before the work was quite complete she committed the whole to the flames. Instead of abandoning himself to despair, Ainsworth set to work and rewrote it, accomplishing the entire work in time. The same bitter disappointment was endured with similar heroism by Carlyle when the manuscript of his "Frederick the Great" was destroyed by fire.

SOME CLERICAL JOKES.

"Do you have matins in your church?" "No, we prefer Linoleum." Another clerk gave out in church, "Let us sing to the praise and glory of God a hymn of my own composition." A lady asked the dean to read at her bedside "that beautiful lesson *** there was summat about greaves in it." The dean read her I Samuel, xvii. "She listened with arms outstretched and made no comment until I came to the verse, 'He had greaves of brass upon his legs.' At this she raised her hands in ecstasy and said, 'Ah, them greaves, them beautiful greaves!'" —"Phases of My Life," by Dean Pigou.

The Araxes river, in Transcaucasia, has shifted to its ancient bed and now flows directly into the Caspian sea instead of into the Kura at a point 60 miles from the latter's mouth.

A proposal has been made by a French chemist to obtain easily assimilable iron tonics from vegetables by feeding the plants judiciously with iron fertilizers.

CLOTHES SPECIALS.

QUEEN POCKETS AND THINGS TAILORS HAVE TO PUT IN GARMENTS.

"No special."

With that remark to the assistant who took down the measurements the tailor dismissed his patron and said that the suit would be finished "sure" on a certain day.

"What did you mean by saying 'no special' to your clerk?" asked the customer.

"Well, that means that you want your clothes made all right and without any crank things about them. Pockets are the great specials. We have customers who want, besides the regular pockets, places in their waistcoats for pencils, eyeglasses and all sorts of things. Some pencil pockets are made to hold only one pencil and some for a bunch. Eyeglass pockets are also ordered in keeping with the shape and style of the glasses, and pockets for cigars are ordered for all sizes, from the little half pencil shape to the great big perfect. Freak pockets, inside of other pockets, are also in demand, and chamois lined pockets, which we usually make for the watch side of the waistcoat, are ordered often for troussers by men who carry silver trinkets in them."

Another class of special customers are those whose garments are made with a view to the wearer's health. Many men have an inner band of red flannel put on the waist of their trousers as a cure for rheumatism, and some driving coats are made so that sheets of stout paper may be slipped between the breast lining and the cloth when driving against the wind.

"On the whole," said the tailor, "a man in my business has the best opportunity to find out the kinks and queer points about men, not only as to their persons, but their minds." —New York Tribune.

FINERTY'S SERMON.

IT BROUGHT PRAISE FROM THE PREACHER WHO DIDN'T DELIVER IT.

Before ex-Congressman John Finerty became famous as the great American British lion tail twister he was one of the best reporters in Chicago. He was on The Tribune, and one day a certain city editor (best known to fame as the man who always wore a straw hat and smoked a corn cob pipe) decided that Mr. Finerty should be disciplined.

It was Saturday, and some time after midnight Mr. Finerty was assigned to report the morning sermon of an obscure minister way down on the South Side. Finerty was the senior, and his associates were thunderstruck. They expected an explosion, at least, but Finerty remained calm and dignified, although a trifle pale. "Then he will resign," they thought, but Finerty walked out and made no sign. To the surprise of everyone, he reported the next day as usual and turned in an abstract of the sermon. Every one read it on Monday morning, and it was certainly an eloquent and carefully reported sermon.

That afternoon a man of clerical cut called on the city editor and asked to see the young man who had reported his sermon the morning before. Mr. Finerty was introduced. The man of the clerical cut would like to see Mr. Finerty alone for a few moments. Out in the hallway he asked, "Of course, you were not at my church yesterday morning?"

"No," replied Finerty.

"Well, I simply stopped to thank you for the sermon. It was far more eloquent than the one I preached."

Finerty had composed the sermon in a neighboring cellar beer saloon on Saturday night. —Lippincott's Magazine.

JUNGLE FOOD AND JUNGLE POISON.

Those who have traveled much through the damp jungles of India, such as the Terai, cannot have helped noticing the large amount of fungoid growth, both terrestrial and epiphytic, that presents itself, much of which is edible, but requires an intimate acquaintance with botany to determine between the poisonous and uninimical. What were not long since considered semisavage races on the northeast frontier are the best guides the uninitiated, however, can employ to distinguish the two classes. So close is the resemblance that it would be dangerous for the ignorant traveler to trust to his own unaided discrimination, and if the services of a human nomad are not available the fungi should be submitted to the equally au fait judgment of a tame monkey—a thing no traveler should be without.

The animal must be very closely watched when sitting in judgment, especial notice being taken of his countenance. If the specimen is poisonous, there is a decided look of disgust apparent, as the creature throws it from him, but if nonpoisonous it is torn into fragments, first smelled and then transferred to the mouth, in which case one may rest perfectly satisfied that it is edible, even though "jackoo" may not eat it. In no case will our remote connections make a mistake, nor, for that matter, will an elephant either. A spare elephant or two is also a handy thing to have among your luggage. —Indian Planters' Gazette.

TRICKS OF A PET CRANE.

My friend has a pet Florida crane of which he is very fond. The crane stands at one side by the hour, just pluming himself, then picking at shoe buttons

and finger rings. Occasionally he indulges in a favorite pastime—that of taking the hairpins out of his mistress' hair. In nature he is as gentle and affectionate as a kitten, and as he has never been teased he has no enmity for anything except a dog. One night he was attacked by a strange dog, and since then his hatred for any canine other than the home dog is intense.

Dick has always been inordinately fond of his master, whom he makes every effort to please. It is at his command that he will dance, bowing and twirling in the most graceful manner; then circling with wings distended around the yard and back again to bow and courtesy as before.

Another very pleasing recognition of his intelligence is the manner in which he always welcomes his owner. He recognizes his horse and carriage as far as his eye can reach, and long before the bird is in view his voice is heard trumpeting a greeting, which is continued until the master reaches the gate, when at the single command, "Louder, Dick!" he throws his head back and gives forth a long gurgling note, indicating joy and pleasure. To no one else will he give this welcome. It is unique and peculiar—for his owner alone. —Forest and Stream.

BEATEN AT HIS OWN GAME.

"A few days since," relates a solicitor, "as I was sitting with my friend D. in his office a man came in and said:

"Mr. W., the livery stable keeper, tricked me shamefully yesterday, and I want to be even with him."

"STATE YOUR CASE," SAID D.

"I asked him how much he'd charge me for a horse to go to Richmond. He said half a sovereign. I took the horse, and when I came back he said he wanted another half sovereign for coming back, and made me pay it."

"D. gave his client some legal advice, which he immediately acted upon, as follows: He went to the livery stable keeper and said, 'How much will you charge for a horse to Windsor?'

"THE MAN REPLIED, 'A SOVEREIGN.'

"Client accordingly went to Windsor, came back by rail and went to the livery stable keeper, saying:

"Here is your money," paying him a sovereign.

"Where is my horse?" said W.

"He's at Windsor," answered the client. "I hired him only to go to Windsor." —Pearson's Weekly.

RAILROAD PRONUNCIATION.

"I regret to say," remarks a writer in the Boston Transcript, "that on the Providence railroad Wrentham has lately become 'Wren-tham' (a as in Sam) in the mouths of several brakemen. First we had Wal-tham, similarly twanged in the second syllable, and I fear that ultimately we have to submit to Ded-ham in the place of Dedham. Thus do English names suffer in the mouths of those who are quite ignorant of their history. Not merely because it is English, but because it is logical and historical, and because the word 'ham' has its meaning. Waltham should be Walm and Wrentham Wrentum. A return to the colonial pronunciation to this extent would, of course, be too much to ask, but still for a little space, O arbiters of the railway, spare us that sharp a in the 'tham'!"

A DOG AND A TELEPHONE.

At the Redhill railway station a passenger recently came to the station master in great grief, saying that her little pet dog had been left by accident on the platform at Reigate and would likely be either crushed by a locomotive or lost. The courteous official telephoned through respecting the poodle, and the answer came immediately that a dog of that description had just been brought into the police station. The receiver was put to the dog's ear, and the lady was asked to speak to it. She did so. The effect was electrical. The dog barked a cordial recognition of the voice and by its antics expressed a great desire to jump into the apparatus and traverse the wire in order to get to its mistress all the sooner. —Birmingham (England) Mail.

TYPES OF HUSBANDS TO AVOID.

There are two distinct types of husbands who do more harm than they would be willing to admit—the man who permits himself to become a garrulous figure-head in his own family, rarely holding a conversation with his wife or children, good naturedly responding to any extravagance for the sake of peace, and the man who, though conspicuous in the church and community, tyrannizes over his family in small things until, for the sake of peace, they deceive him on every hand. —Frances Evans in Ladies' Home Journal.

WHY HE DIDN'T REPLY.

It is not always easy to be polite. Witness this from the Chicago Post:

"Why don't you answer?" said madam impatiently to the Scandinavian on the stepladder engaged in putting up new window fixtures.

The man gulped and replied gently:

"I have my mouth full of screws. I can't speak till I swallow some."

The curious fact that corn, potatoes and other plants thrive better when placed in rows running north and south has been proved by Dr. Wollny of Munich. This reduces the shading by each other to a minimum, more uniform and regular light, heat and moisture resulting.



When Baby's Ill.

When the little loved one is sick, when its brow is fevered, its pulse rapid, its features pinched with pain and there are great blue circles under its eyes, the mother hovers about the bedside, and with anxious eyes tries to read the meaning of every expression upon the physician's face.

A woman may save herself almost all of this torment about her children if she will but take proper care of her womanly health during the period of gestation. A child born of a mother who is thoroughly healthy in a womanly way will almost unfailingly be healthy and robust. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acts directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity. It makes them well, strong and vigorous. It heals all internal ulceration and inflammation. It stops debilitating drains. It fits for motherhood and insures a healthy child. Thousands of happy mothers have testified to its merits. No honest dealer will urge you to take an inferior substitute for the little added profit it may afford him.

"A lady told me that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was good to take when with child," writes Mrs. Annie Simpson, of No. 13 Chestnut Street, Lawrence, Mass.: "I was suffering terrible pains and was unable to get about the house without being in misery. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and the first bottle greatly relieved me. I took three bottles before my baby was born, at which time I suffered very little. The baby has been healthy since birth, and is now three months old and weighs fifteen pounds. When my older child was born I suffered terribly. I don't know how to thank Dr. Pierce enough."

They don't simply give temporary relief, but are a permanent cure—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for constipation. They never gripe. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic.

SHALL WE DISPUTE

THE OPINIONS OF SCORES OF OUR FELLOW CITIZENS?

Residents of East Liverpool, like other American citizens, if making an investment, want to be sure of getting the worth of their money. They want to know all the whys and wherefores, and in a direct ratio to the value of the investment, they burrow and ferret until satisfied with the collateral. Take an instance in the realm of proprietary articles. If we know of a friend who has been cured, we have some faith in the preparation; if we know of two or three, our faith increases. If the cures reach scores, all well-known citizens, and anyone who still maintains that there is nothing beyond ordinary merit in the said preparation can safely be left to the

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The visiting ministers were D. L. Yount, Greensburg, president of the Pittsburgh synod; Rev. J. A. Ketzmiller, Pittsburgh, treasurer of synod; Reverend Krumerer, Pittsburgh, German secretary; Reverend Collar, New Brighton; Reverend Leupke, Rochester.

MUST BE GOOD.

Col. Tobe Blumenthal's Friends Remind Him of Resolutions.

Yesterday afternoon a number of friends of Col. Tobe Blumenthal forwarded him a communication, which advised him of the fact that should he break any of the resolutions he made on New Year's day, during his stay in the south, he would be severely dealt with upon his return to the city. The letter was signed by Dr. Samuel C. Lindsay, J. L. Francis, J. E. McDonald and Chief Johnson.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

On the River.

The rise in the rivers is expected to reach its height today, and there ought to be at least a 15-foot stage. The gauge last night showed 105 feet, and the water was rising at the rate of 1.5 inches an hour. Unless a cold snap comes along a high boating stage is expected to last for several days.

The Queen City was down last night, and the Greenwood and Lorena were up today. The Ben Hur is down tonight, and the Virginia is up tomorrow.

Business at the wharf is very good, and much freight is being sent south by the various boats.

Placing Orders.

John Montgomery, a buyer from Portland, Or., is a guest at the Thompson House. He is placing a large number of orders during his stay in the city.

Mr. Clark Gone East.

James Clark, of Henley, Eng., who has been spending several days in the city during the week, has returned to the east. He is a clay salesman.

Laughable Forgetfulness.

As Sheridan Knowles, the dramatist, was walking down the Strand one day with a friend he stopped to greet a gentleman, who, however, received him very coldly. "Do you know," said he to Knowles, "that you owe me an apology?"

"An apology! What for?" asked the dramatist.

"For not keeping that dinner engagement you had with me last Thursday. I had a number of people to meet you, and you never came or even sent an explanation of your absence."

"Oh, I'm so sorry!" exclaimed Knowles. "I've such a memory that I forgot all about the affair; forgive me and invite me to another dinner."

It was then arranged that he should dine with the gentleman on the following Wednesday, and in order to secure against the engagement being again forgotten he there and then recorded it in his diary. On rejoining his friend he told him the story of his lapse of memory.

"Who is the gentleman?" asked the friend.

"Well, I'm blessed!" cried Sheridan Knowles. "I have forgotten his name."

"That's funny," said the friend, "but you can easily find it out by referring to the directory. You know his address, of course."

"No, not even that!" roared the unhappy dramatist.—Argonaut.

Puzzled by So Many Ways.

A certain man made a display of dense ignorance the other day when he went into a restaurant and asked the waiter if he had any eggs.

"Yes," said the waiter, "we have."

"Well, bring me some."

"How do you want them cooked?"

"Oh, any old way!"

"My dear man," said the waiter, "that order will hardly do. We have over 500 different ways of cooking eggs, and you will be pleased to make a suggestion or mention a choice."

This astonishing fact had the effect of paralyzing the customer's tongue for awhile, and he finally recovered enough to whisper in awe, "Scramble 'em."

"Yes, sir," replied the astute waiter, still lingering. "Which way?"

"Oh, any old way!"

"Sir," said the waiter in a determined voice, "I must insist you will make a choice. There are 70 different ways of scrambling eggs in this establishment."

"Well, then, fry them for me."

"Which way? We have 40 ways of frying eggs here."

"All right," said the customer slowly as he reached for his hat and arose; "you have one way here that I can find

myself, and that is straight out of that door. Good day."—Philadelphia Record.

A Famous Head Master.

Of Keate, the most famous of all Eton head masters, the author has much to say. Innumerable stories have been told of his fiery temper, his peculiar appearance and his strong faith in the efficacy of a birch rod, many of them purely apocryphal.

All the world knows Kinglake's picturesque description of the little man who were "a fancy dress partly resembling the costume of Napoleon and partly that of a widow woman" and has heard Keate's famous comment on the beatitude: "Blessed are the pure in heart." Mind that. It's your duty to be pure in heart. If you are not pure in heart, I'll flog you!" But it would be a great mistake to regard Keate as merely an irascible pedagogue of eccentric speech and manners.

He did believe in flogging, and when the occasion arose flogged wholesale—witness the famous instance when he mistook his lists and flogged all the candidates for confirmation; also he could not be induced to trust his boys, but for all that he was a man of generous temper and a noble nature, as well as of indomitable courage, and deserved well of a school which has certainly always kept his memory green.—London Spectator.

Meant Round Trips, Perhaps.

The Bockman has heard of a Scotch professor who had been advocating the advantages of athletic exercise. "The Roman youths," he cried, "used to swim three times across the Tiber before breakfast."

The Scotch professor, noticing one of his auditors grinning, exclaimed: "Mr. McAllister, why do you smile? We shall be glad to share your amusement."

The canny Scot replied, "I was just thinking, sir, that the Roman youths must have left their clothes on the wrong bank at the end of their swim."

Too Good a Balancer.

"Why don't you marry him?" they asked of the beautiful girl.

"I do not love him," she replied.

"Tot, tut," they said. "Don't be old fashioned. He is worth a million and is already on the brink of the grave."

"On the brink, yes," she answered bitterly, "but I am told that he has had experience as an equilibrist. Who knows how long he may be able to stay there?"—Pittsburg Chronicle.

The chief ingredients in the composition of those qualities that gain esteem and praise are good nature, truth, good sense and good breeding.

Have You Inspected It? — Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

THE BOSTON STORE.

WE TAKE INVENTORY

Next week—Tuesday—and on Friday and Saturday of this week, and Monday of next week, we want to close out the following lots of goods prior to inventory:

Sale Begins 8 O'Clock Tomorrow Morning.

At 70c a Pair.

50 pairs Foster Lace Kid Gloves, the dollar quality, sizes 6 to 8, assorted colors and black.

At \$1.00 Each.

About 10 dozen Fleeced Lined Wrappers, sizes 32 to 34, that sold at \$1.69, \$1.50 and \$1.25. Choice late styles.

At \$3.00 Each.

Your choice of any of our \$5 and \$6.50 plain or striped taffeta silk Waists, about 20 in the lot, \$3 each.

At \$2.50 Each.

25 Separate Skirts, in black and colors, that sold at \$4.50 and \$5 each—not any two alike—\$2.50 each.

At \$7.50 Each.

6 Ladies' Tailor Made Suits—3 sold at \$18 and 3 at \$20—any one of the 6 for \$7.50.

At \$1.00 Each.

About a dozen Fur Scarfs that sold at \$2 and \$2.50—take them at \$1 each.

At \$2.00 Each.

A few last season's Jackets in ladies' and children's that sold at \$12.50, \$10, \$7.50 and \$5; choice on the table for \$2. All other wraps—this season's—at exactly HALF PRICE.

At 13c a Yard.

Your choice of all our 25, 30 and 35c Fancy Silk Ribbons—about 25 pieces of these—13c a yard.

At 18c a Pair.

About 25 pairs of 50c Corsets, in sizes 18, 19, 20, 24, 25 and 26 inches. If you can find your size in these they are a big bargain at that price—18c.

At 10c Each.

All our 25c Tam O'Shanter Caps—allwool cloth—for 10c each.

At 7½c a Yard.

5 pieces 15c Colored Swansdowne, suitable for wrappers, dressing sacques or children's wraps, 7½c a yard.

At Half Price.

A table of all odd sizes in Wool Underwear in ladies' and children's, will be closed at Half Price.

At 58c a Yard.

A lot of plaid and striped taffeta Silks that sold at \$1, 89c and 75c; take your choice at 58c a yard.

At 25 and 50c a Yard.

One lot of 59c Novelty Dress Goods at 25c a yard, and one lot \$1 Novelty Dress Goods at 50c a yard. Big Bargains.

These lots have been placed on tables where you can get at them, and with many other broken lots from the past 7 days' heavy selling, will be closed out with a rush,

FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

Nothing will be invoiced Tuesday—that a low price will sell on these 3 days. Big drives at every counter. Come and we will make it interesting for you.

• THE BOSTON STORE. •

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

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A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

ORDAINED A MINISTER

Impressive Services at St. John's Lutheran Church.

PRESIDENT OF SYNOD PRESIDED

Excellent Sermons Were Delivered by Rev. J. G. Reinartz and Dr. D. L. Yount. The New Preacher Was Assigned to the Church at Wallrose.

John Frischorn, a graduate of Thiel college at Greenville and the Lutheran Theological College of Chicago, was last evening ordained a minister of the Lutheran church. The service was the first of this character ever to be held in this city and was well attended, both by members of the church and strangers. The service was lengthy, but was nevertheless interesting.

The service was commenced at 7:45 o'clock by the congregation singing hymn 248 in the Lutheran hymnal, after which psalm cxlv formed the responsive reading.

The scripture lesson was read by Reverend Collar, of New Brighton, from I Corinthians.

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Why that Magnificent
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turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material Thousands of
dollars worth of latest
Designs and Styles of
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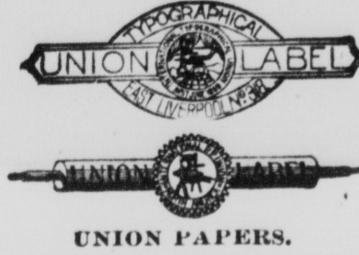
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance \$5.00
Three Months 1.25
By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JAN. 26.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



EACH day but adds to the argument that the people should select United States senators.

POPULISM in the west and Populism in Ohio are one and the same thing, with the exception that it is not so widespread and the whiskers are not so prominent here.

EARLY ISSUE.

Readers of the NEWS REVIEW will make note that we go to press at 3:30 each and every afternoon, in order that our paper may be given to the public at an acceptable hour in the evening. This movement has won warm commendation from our patrons at large, and they have expressed their pleasure in unstinted terms. We aim to please the public in a legitimate and enterprising way.

REMEMBERING ITS HEROES.

Within a few days there will leave this country an expedition such as the world has never before seen. It will be composed of men commissioned to return with the bodies of those American heroes who died while in their country's service on foreign soil. It is humane, to say the least, doing away forever with the oft-repeated assertion that this government forgets its champions when once they have passed from the stage of usefulness. It shows the development of a broader sense of duty on the part of the government, and pushes aside the old form of indifference in order that a better institution may take its place. Our civilization seems to be assuming a practical appearance.

AMERICAN FAITH.

"I believe we are fit and capable, and should not shirk and fly from the responsibility that has come upon us," said Senator Lodge in declaring for expansion, and in those words, each one of which contains the true American ring, is the summing of the situation. If we have no faith in our government or our boasted principles, we have no other course but to announce to the world that we are afraid of the Filipinos, and quietly withdraw from the contest; cowardly, too, we might add, but nevertheless withdraw. If, on the other hand, we believe in those sentiments which spurred on Washington in his time of greatest need, wrested the west from frightful savagery, put down a powerful rebellion and produced such men as Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and scores of others, the nation will continue its onward career, showing to the world that it is becoming what we believe it is destined to be—the most powerful government on earth.

A Suit For Ware.

The Globe Pottery company yesterday entered suit before Justice Hill against W. C. Loots to recover a small account. This morning nine baskets of ware owned by the defendant were appraised at the wharfboat by George Mount and J. H. Croxall at \$1.50 a basket. The case will be tried the last of the week.

New Wall Paper

arriving daily. 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents.

* ZEB KINSEY's 5 and 10.

FINE FOODS BUILD FINE MINDS.

Try **BAGLEY'S**
BRAIN, BOTTOM, PAN, RYE,
GRAHAM, HEALTH AND Currant.
ASK YOUR GROCER.

WELLSVILLE.

WILL HAVE THE WATER

West End to Be Liberally Supplied.

NEW MAIN WILL BE LAID

The Commissioners and a Committee From the Board of Improvement Decided Last Evening—Industries to Be Added—All the News of Wellsville.

A meeting of the water works trustees was held at the office last night at 7 o'clock. P. M. Smith and Samuel Stevenson represented the improvement committee, and a conference was held regarding the need of more water for West End.

After the best methods of sewerage were discussed it was decided that a 12-inch main should be attached to the main pipe at Eighteenth street and extend to the new pottery. Bids were ordered to be advertised for immediately, and it is expected the work will be finished by Feb. 15, at which time the new pottery expects to begin operations.

The work will be pushed rapidly and every effort will be made to furnish water as soon as it is needed.

Mr. Anderson Buried.

The funeral of B. H. Anderson took place from the Methodist Protestant church at 1:30 today. Services were conducted by the Odd Fellows, of which organization Mr. Anderson had been a member for many years. R. B. Williamson, P. H. White, D. W. Smith, William Wooster, G. B. Aten and Joseph F. Davidson acted as pall-bearers. The remains were interred in Spring Hill cemetery.

Hurt While Skating.

Miss Carrie Anderson, of Congo, was injured last evening while on the ice in the skating park. Most of those present were engaged in the exciting game of "crack the whip," when a small urchin on the end of the line lost his footing and was thrown against Miss Anderson, who was skating nearby. She was thrown down with such force as to render her unconscious. She was taken home.

News of Wellsville.

William Ingram, of Congo, is confined to his home with symptoms of fever.

W. F. Lones returned last evening from Lisbon, where had been attending to legal business.

The 19-year-old son and 8-year-old daughter of Eli Peck, of Second street, are both ill and under the doctor's care.

R. M. Haugh, who has been compelled to give up business for a few days on account of sickness, is improving.

The plunger of a pump at the water works broke this morning. Superintendent Davidson at once set to work to have it repaired, but the supply of water, which is at all times low, was seriously lessened for a time.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Prosser, Broadway, a boy.

Mrs. A. S. Bertram, of Pittsburgh, is



HE HAS
SORE THROAT
And is Gargling With
TONSILINE

That's one way of using it. Take it, gargle it, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails.

25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO.

CANTON, O.

HOME MADE
BREAD.

• THE BAGLEY CO. •

Phone
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WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Oills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book.

Address, For Sale by Charles G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

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Strange Divorce Case.

A curious divorce case is about to be tried in Emporia, Kan. John W. Gorman sues his wife, alleging as a cause that she persists in exhibiting herself as a freak over the country. Mrs. Gorman has the most remarkable head of hair that ever grew on a Kansas woman. It is wavy and lustrous and sweeps the floor. While at the World's fair she was considered a wonder, and the showmen got after her with propositions to exhibit herself. Mr. Gorman objects to his wife traveling about the country for this purpose and hence the suit.—New York Tribune.

Gave a Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President and Mrs. McKinley gave a reception at the White House to the officers of the army and navy and the marine corps. Invited to meet them were the cabinet circle, the diplomatic corps and a contingent of congressional and resident society. The affair was one of the most brilliant thus far this season, the officers appearing in the full uniform of their rank.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Rain; fair and much colder Thursday night—southwesterly to brisk winds.

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather is at the door. You now miss the drink of the thin glasses and the cooling summer beverages. The fruit juices, the frozen ices, etc., are now a thing of the past. But the man at the fountain now has something just as good. In place of these delicious summer drinks, we will serve you with steaming hot ones. Beef tea, chocolates, cocoa, clam-broth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY,
CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St., E. L. O.

Model Grocery Co
JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

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Assets, \$270,000,000.

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Corner Fifth and Washington.

S. J. MARTIN,
RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.
CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

HASSEY'S PLACE,
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ALL THE NEWS In the
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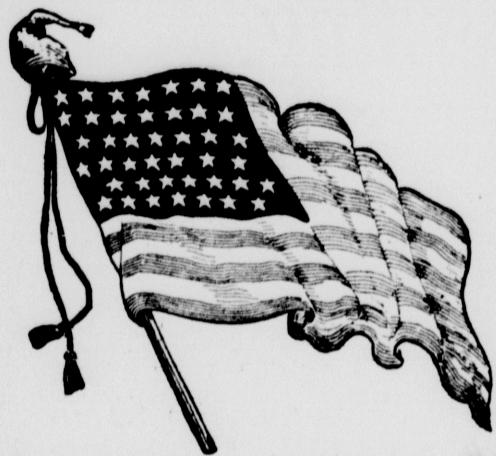
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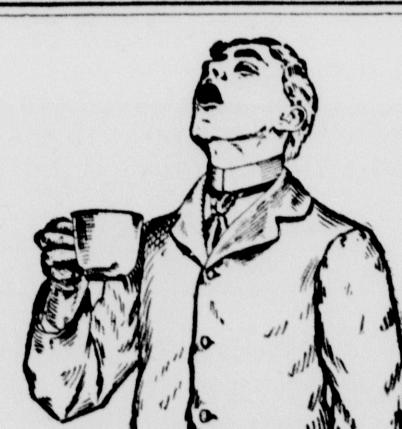
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CANTON, O.

visiting her father, Daniel Putt, Broadway.

J. B. Hinchcliffe, wife and baby arrived in town from Lisbon last evening and are stopping at the Hotel Davies. Mr. and Mrs. Hinchcliffe expect to go to housekeeping as soon as they can find apartments to suit them.

Mrs. John McCullough is in Pittsburgh today.

Mrs. William Lloyd took the morning train for Toronto.

Miss Mary Stokes is still confined to her home, and will not be able to attend to her duties for at least another week.

Mrs. R. C. Pilmer, of Hanoverton, who has been visiting friends in town, returned home today.

Yesterday John R. Martin was brought before Mayor Dennis to answer to charge of selling liquor to a minor son of Thomas O'Hara to which he pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and costs.

A SALEM CASE

Was Considered In Circuit Court This Morning.

LISBON, Jan. 26.—[Special]—Aaron Broomall, of Salem, filed a petition against S. J. and Mary Hole, alleging that last February he procured a judgment of \$511.46 upon which he has received \$106.67. Execution was issued for the balance, and returned with the statement that no property could be found. Broomall claims that the evidence on which the judgment was secured was a note of \$340, and the next day after receiving the money Hole purchased a lot in Hanover for \$300 and took the title in the name of his wife. He asks to have the legal title declared to be in the name of S. J. Hole so his judgment may be declared a lien against the premises and that he may have an execution and order of sale.

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Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

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CITY PHARMACY.

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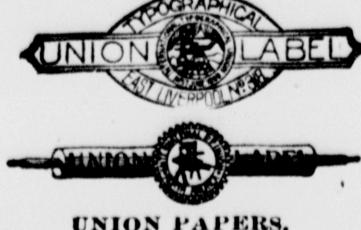
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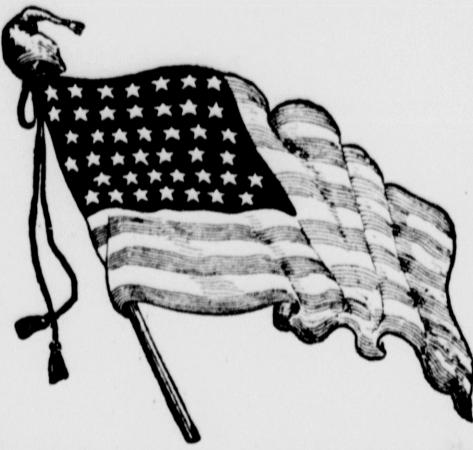
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Thursday, February 9, 1899, for about seven (7) miles of terra cotta sewer pipe varying from 4 inches to 12 inches in diameter and the connections, to be delivered on board cars or on sewer excavations at East Liverpool, Ohio.

Specifications will be furnished upon application to the City Engineer at East Liverpool, Ohio.

A certified check for \$200 must accompany each bid.

The Sewer Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

F. H. CROXALL, Secretary.

BERT ANSLEY, CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St., E. L. O.

Model Grocery Co

JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

INSURE IN
The Mutual Life Ins. Co.
OF NEW YORK.

Best advantages offered by any company on earth.

Assets, \$270,000,000.

G. C. SIMMS, Local Agt.

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

**A. H. BULGER,
Prescription Druggist,
Sixth and West Market Sts.,
East Liverpool, Ohio.**

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.,
Corner Fifth and Washington.

**S. J. MARTIN,
RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.
CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.**

HASSEY'S PLACE

For Fine Candies.
No stale goods. Fresh every day.

Opposite First National Bank.

ALL THE NEWS In the
NEWS REVIEW

MAKING A FIGHT

W. B. Morrow's Attorneys Pushing His Defense.

WITNESS REFUSED TO ANSWER

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The defense noted an exception and Attorney Clark moved that the case be dismissed on the grounds that the complaint was based on an ordinance that conflicted with the statutes of the state.

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The case was called at 7:20 and the discussion resumed, and Mayor Bough decided that the witness must answer the question. The witness said he had never been in the room, and Attorney McGarry said: "I wish all to hear that answer. If it is proved this witness was in the room I shall certainly prosecute him for perjury." The witness asked for the question again, and again declined to answer. Solicitor McGarry said the proper thing to do was to proceed against him for contempt of court, and Mayor Bough directed Richardson to answer the question, but he would not do so. The attorneys held a brief consultation and agreed to adjourn the case until 10 o'clock this morning in order to give all a chance to get the matter straightened out.

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After hearing the arguments Mayor Bough sustained the objections, at the request of the solicitor, and the question was changed so the dates would be from the 10th to the 17th. Counsel again objected and Mayor Bough overruled, and defense took an exception.

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The witness was excused, and John W. McMillan was called. He said: "I am a resident here and am engineer at the Brunt pottery. I don't know where I was Dec. 16. I suppose, though, I was at the pottery. In the evening I don't know where I was. On the 17th I think I was working. On Friday evening I came up street, but don't know where I was. I was working on the 15th. Seems to me I worked all that week, except a few hours on Saturday." The witness was asked if he was in the room under Morrow's saloon during the month of December. The defense objected and the solicitor said he would insist on the question or let the court ask his own questions. He also said he thought enough time had been spent on the case. Mayor Bough agreed with him and said he was not satisfied the witness was hostile, but there was undoubtedly a way to arrive at what the witness knew. The motion was overruled and the defense noted an exception. The solicitor asked the court to ask the questions himself, but the mayor told him to continue. The witness continuing said:

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GET YOUR ULSTER.

The Mercury Will Drop 30 Degrees Before Morning.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 26.—[Special]—The weather bureau has issued a bulletin stating the temperature would fall 30 degrees before morning.

GARLAND DEAD.

The Ex-Attorney General Expired Quickly Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—[Special]—Former Attorney General Garland dropped dead here today. Apoplexy was the cause.

J. T. Smith Lumber company have been adding new machinery and increasing their number of shop hands in order to keep up with their increasing business.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—William Erlanger was a Pittsburgh visitor today.

—Frank Oyster, of Sixth street, spent the day in Alliance visiting friends.

—R. W. Patterson, cashier of the Potters' National bank, was in Steubenville today on business.

ENLIST WITH AGUINALDO.

▲ Dispatch Claims That Spanish Soldiers Join the Filipino Insurgents. Smallpox Not Alarming.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Inquiry made at the war department into the reports of the rapid increase in the number of smallpox cases among the American soldiers at Manila elicits the assurance that the sick report sent about twice a week by General Otis exhibit the full extent of the dread disease as far as the officials themselves know. The mortality rate is not excessive, but, of course, it is not denied that the soldiers would be safer at home than they are at present in Manila, suffering from the home sickness which always follows protracted waiting without action.

A most interesting report upon existing conditions in the interior of the island of Luzon has reached the government through two young naval officers, one of them Paymaster Wilcox, who made a trip afoot and in boats clear across the greatest length of the island. They have a good deal to say incidentally in their report upon the political situation, and assert that the Spanish before retiring from the interior managed so thoroughly to poison the minds of the natives against Americans, by representing them to be slave masters and monsters of destruction towards all alien races, that it will be only with the greatest difficulty that confidence in our good intentions can be implanted.

MADRID, Jan. 26.—The government has received an official dispatch from Manila saying that all the Spanish troops and supplies are concentrated in the Visayas islands and Mindanao.

Dispatches received by newspapers here assert that the insurrection of the Filipinos is spreading considerably. A native regiment which was disbanded by the Spanish, it is alleged, enlisted as a body in the service of Aguinaldo.

A dispatch from the Sulu islands of the Philippine group declares that all is well there and that the Spanish occupation continues.

DEATHS REPORTED.

General Brooke Gives a List of Soldiers Who Died in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Gen. Brooke sent the following death report to the war department:

Private Alonso Graham, Company D, One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana, smallpox; Corporal Henry Smith, Company B, Second engineers, yellow fever; Private Joseph F. Connelly, Company A, Fourth volunteers, pernicious malarial fever; First Lieutenant Arthur Barnett, Twenty-first Kansas, dysentery; Private George Ferris, Company B, Eighth Illinois, diabetes; Private S. P. Hamilton, Company F, Third volunteers, pneumonia; Private Michael M. Beck, Company C, Fifth volunteers, pernicious malarial fever; Frank Holstein, boatswain transport Michigan, accidentally injured.

He Wanted a Pension.

Opie Read tells a funny story of a colored man who had conceived the idea that he could get a pension from the government. He went to a pension agent to learn what steps it would be necessary for him to take to bring about the desired result.

"Were you really in the army, Sam?" asked the agent.

"Yes, sah. Indeed I was, sah. I was in de army for more'n a year, sah."

"What regiment were you in, Sam?"

"Waal, sah, I don't just this minute remember, but I'ze gwine to bring you all de papers, and dat will explain de matter."

"But you surely remember whom you were with, Sam?"

"Oh, yes, sah! I remember dat all right. I was wid my young master."

"Oh, then you were in the Confederate army, were you?"

"Yas, sah; yas, sah."

"Were you ever wounded, Sam?"

"Yas, sah; indeed I was. See dat scar, sah? I got dat scar in de army, sah."

"What was it hit you, Sam?"

"Waal, sah, it was a skillet, sah. Indeed it was. A big iron skillet, sah."

"Now, see here, Sam, what chance can you have to get a pension? In the first place you were in the Confederate army, and then the only wound you received anyway was from a skillet. What in the world has our government got to do with your case?"

"Waal, sah, it was a government skillet, sah."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Woman's Way.

"Here is something that I would like to approach very gently," said Mr. Stogebrock, "so as not to give any offense."

"The new woman wants her rights and her privileges, too, and as a matter of fact I am very glad she does cling to her privileges, and I hope she always will, which means that I hope she'll stay a woman. But the way in which she mixes her rights and privileges up is sometimes a little confusing. For instance:

"When walking along the sidewalk woman holds her course and lets the man turn out, and she does this just the same down town in the busiest streets as she would in a calm and quiet residence street. You might think that a business woman working among business men in a business part of the town would adopt business methods in everything, and that when you met her in the street she would turn to the right as you do and as all men do, but she doesn't. She holds her course, which is very likely to be along the inner side of the walk, and expects you to turn out

for her, even if it carries you to the left instead of to the right. She doesn't care about that.

"No matter who she may be or where you meet her woman expects man to turn out for her, and I hope she always will."—New York Sun.

Insanity's Debt to Medical Science.

Insanity is now recognized as a disease which is the result of some functional or organic disturbance of the brain or of some injury or malformation of that organ. Be it said to the everlasting credit of medical science that it has rescued the whole subject of the diseases of the brain and nervous system from the region of myth and superstition and placed it on a scientific plane along with the other diseases and injuries to which human flesh is heir.

The old lunatic asylums and the filthy cells of the county jails with all their horrors where the victims of dethroned reason used to be confined and tortured have been abolished and in their place we now have the modern hospital for the insane, and it stands on the same footing in every respect as a hospital for diseases of the eye and ear or any other medical specialty. It was not the churches, but medical science, inspired by a desire to benefit mankind, which taught the world that the insane are our brothers still and that to them is due the same Christian charity and care as to any others in distress.—Dr. John Girdner in North American Review.

A Bit of Ribbon.

A London paper tells this story of the final signing of the Spanish-American peace treaty: "Every diplomatic instrument bears a seal from which depends a ribbon, and when the seal was about to be affixed to the treaty the commissioners, both of Spain and America, expressed a desire, in graceful acknowledgment of the courtesy shown by France, that the dependent ribbon should be tricolored. Search was forthwith made high and low in the Quai d'Orsay, with the result that in the foreign office of the French republic not a bit of ribbon of the French colors could be found.

"At this critical juncture a brilliant inspiration flashed across one of the heads of the department. 'Go,' he said to a messenger, 'to M. X—, the confectioner, in the Rue St. Honore, for a pound of chocolate cakes and be sure you ask him to tie them up with a tricolor ribbon.' With that bit of confectioner's ribbon the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States was sealed."

In Extremis.

Late one night a clergyman was called out to minister to an old man—a worker upon the adjacent railway—who was supposed to be dying. The summons was brought by another old man, the elder brother of the stricken one. While he was busting about, making preparations for departure, the clergyman forgot momentarily the social status of his visitor and asked, "Is he in extremis?"

The old man was not going to be beaten. "Aye, he's right in your reverence." After a pause he added as a clincher: "Clean in, poor chap. Right up to the neck, sir."—Cornhill Magazine.

The Sickle of the Sphinx.

The oldest piece of wrought iron in existence is believed to be a roughly fashioned sickle blade found by Belzoni in Karmas, near Thebes. It was imbedded in mortar under the base of the sphinx, and on that account is known as "the sickle of the sphinx." It is now in the British museum and is believed to be nearly 4,000 years old.

Expensive.

Mattie—Why, what a beautiful ring you have, dear? What did it cost you?

Myra—My liberty. It's my engagement ring.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

All the suitors for a girl

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Opie Read tells a funny story of a colored man who had conceived the idea that he could get a pension from the government. He went to a pension agent to learn what steps it would be necessary for him to take to bring about the desired result.

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"Yas, sah. Indeed I was, sah. I was in de army for more'n a year, sah."

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"But you surely remember whom you were with, Sam?"

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"Oh, then you were in the Confederate army, were you?"

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"When walking along the sidewalk woman holds her course and lets the man turn out, and she does this just the same down town in the busiest streets as she would in a calm and quiet residence street. You might think that a business woman working among business men in a business part of the town would adopt business methods in everything, and that when you met her in the street she would turn to the right as you do and as all men do, but she doesn't. She holds her course, which is very likely to be along the inner side of the walk, and expects you to turn out

for her, even if it carries you to the left instead of to the right. She doesn't care about that.

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Insanity's Debt to Medical Science.

Insanity is now recognized as a disease which is the result of some functional or organic disturbance of the brain or of some injury or malformation of that organ. Be it said to the everlasting credit of medical science that it has rescued the whole subject of the diseases of the brain and nervous system from the region of myth and superstition and placed it on a scientific plane along with the other diseases and injuries to which human flesh is heir.

The old lunatic asylums and the filthy cells of the county jails with all their horrors where the victims of dethroned reason used to be confined and tortured have been abolished and in their place we now have the modern hospital for the insane, and it stands on the same footing in every respect as a hospital for diseases of the eye and ear or any other medical specialty. It was not the churches, but medical science, inspired by a desire to benefit mankind, which taught the world that the insane are our brothers still and that to them is due the same Christian charity and care as to any others in distress.—Dr. John Gardner in North American Review.

A Bit of Ribbon.

A London paper tells this story of the final signing of the Spanish-American peace treaty: "Every diplomatic instrument bears a seal from which depends a ribbon, and when the seal was about to be affixed to the treaty the commissioners, both of Spain and America, expressed a desire, in graceful acknowledgment of the courtesy shown by France, that the dependent ribbon should be tricolored. Search was forthwith made high and low in the Quai d'Orsay, with the result that in the foreign office of the French republic not a bit of ribbon of the French colors could be found.

"At this critical juncture a brilliant inspiration flashed across one of the heads of the department. 'Go,' he said to a messenger, 'to M. X—, the confectioner, in the Rue St. Honore, for a pound of chocolate cakes and be sure you ask him to tie them up with a tricolor ribbon.' With that bit of confectioner's ribbon the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States was sealed."

In Extremis.

Late one night a clergyman was called out to minister to an old man—a worker upon the adjacent railway—who was supposed to be dying. The summons was brought by another old man, the elder brother of the stricken one. While he was bustling about, making preparations for departure, the clergyman forgot momentarily the social status of his visitor and asked, "Is he in extremis?"

The old man was not going to be beaten. "Aye, he's right in, your reverence." After a pause he added as a clincher: "Clean in, poor chap. Right up to the neck, sir."—Cornhill Magazine.

The Sickle of the Sphinx.

The oldest piece of wrought iron in existence is believed to be a roughly fashioned sickle blade found by Belzoni in Karmas, near Thebes. It was imbedded in mortar under the base of the sphinx, and on that account is known as "the sickle of the sphinx." It is now in the British museum and is believed to be nearly 4,000 years old.

Expensive.

Mattie—Why, what a beautiful ring you have, dear? What did it cost you?

Myra—My liberty. It's my engagement ring.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

All the suitors for a girl

MAKING A FIGHT

W. B. Morrow's Attorneys Pushing His Defense.

WITNESS REFUSED TO ANSWER

Solicitor McGarry and Mayor Bough Maintaining Their Position by the Statements, but the Defense Continues to Note Objections at Almost Every Turn—Long Consultations and Annoying Delays Mark the Case From Start to Finish. The Mayor on Jurisdiction.

When the NEWS REVIEW report of the trial of W. E. Morrow closed yesterday afternoon the attorneys for the defense had just introduced a petition asking for a change of venue.

In reply to the motion Solicitor McGarry said: "The question is entirely new to me and I have investigated it hurriedly, and am desirous, if possible, that the court grant the request, but there is no section that I can find giving the mayor the authority to delegate the power to anyone to try this case. I feel that if it was possible for him to do so the mayor would with pleasure appoint someone to sit in judgment on the case."

Attorney Clark said the motion was filed in good faith and thought that it should be entertained. He quoted numerous decisions in civil cases and said the same should control in criminal actions.

Solicitor McGarry held that the mayor had no authority in the matter and could not give the power to any person to try the case even if he wanted to. He said if the mayor could so do he would be relieved from an embarrassing position, but it was not within his province to grant the request. He also held that the mayor had as much right to appoint a person in the audience as he had to appoint a justice of the peace.

Attorney Clark made another lengthy appeal and quoted much law to sustain his position, and at the close of his appeal Mayor Bough said:

"The court feels a disposition to represent the outrageous insinuations that have been made, but perhaps I might forget myself and it will be better for me to treat them with silent contempt. I believe that any member of the bar who indulges in such insults will eventually sink into oblivion. I think it is an insult to the people of the community which I represent. I have nothing more to say on that subject. It will be a great pleasure to me under the circumstances to have the case transferred to a justice of the peace or some other person appointed to hear it. It is certainly anything but a pleasure to one, after hearing the statement made by the counsel for the defendant, to sit in judgment in this case, but as I understand it I must be governed by the law as I find it. If there was any possible excuse for transferring the case nothing would give me greater pleasure to grant the request, but I fail to discover any law that would admit a transfer, and unpleasant as it may be for me to try the case, I am compelled to overrule the motion."

The defense noted an exception and Attorney Clark moved that the case be dismissed on the grounds that the complaint was based on an ordinance that conflicted with the statutes of the state.

Attorney Clark quoted numerous actions to sustain his position and took occasion to say: "The court has seen fit to refer to counsel in this case. I have tried to make plain to him that there is nothing personal in my remarks, but that what I did insist on were the rights of my client. When he says he wants so and so, I am in duty bound. I speak for him and not for myself, and don't want the court to think I cast any reflections."

Attorney McGarry said: "While it may be none of my business I wish to state that the last remarks made by my opposing counsel are right. His duty under all circumstances is to honestly and fairly represent his client in all particulars."

Much time was spent in discussing the motion, and after all arguments had been made Mayor Bough said: "The counsel for the defense has raised a nice question, but I feel as long as counsel did not go beyond the statute in the ordinance it is in the limit of safety to try the case under the ordinance. I will therefore overrule the motion."

Another exception was noted and the witnesses were sworn. William T. Burton was called and said: "My name is William T. Burton and I am part owner of the opera house block. Mr. Morrow was my tenant during the month of

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

December. He rented the room and the basement."

Samuel Conkle was called and said: "I live here and about Dec. 16 I was in the city. I don't know whether I was in Morrow's that day. I don't know whether I was in the cellar at that time, but possibly I might have been there. I saw Mr. Morrow downstairs several times." He declined to answer whether they were playing craps in the cellar on the grounds that it might incriminate him. A long and almost endless discussion followed as to who was the judge as to what testimony would incriminate the witness and he was excused and Dore Richardson called. He said: "I live here, and was here during December. I don't know whether I was in the cellar on Dec. 16." He was asked if he was ever in the cellar, but declined to answer and another argument took place which was only ended by an adjournment for supper.

The case was called at 7:20 and the discussion resumed, and Mayor Bough decided that the witness must answer the question. The witness said he had never been in the room, and Attorney McGarry said: "I wish all to hear that answer. If it is proved this witness was in the room I shall certainly prosecute him for perjury." The witness asked for the question again, and again declined to answer. Solicitor McGarry said the proper thing to do was to proceed against him for contempt of court, and Mayor Bough directed Richardson to answer the question, but he would not do so. The attorneys held a brief consultation and agreed to adjourn the case until 10 o'clock this morning in order to give all a chance to get the matter straightened out.

MAKING HASTE SLOWLY

Witnesses Claimed to Know Little and Only Answered When Compelled

The court room was filled with a large audience this morning when the case was called. It was 10:40 o'clock before Mayor Bough made his appearance, and it was almost 11 o'clock when the trial was resumed.

Solicitor McGarry said the situation was interesting, and for the benefit of the witnesses he would say that a witness could not avoid answering a question on the ground that it would tend to incriminate him, and the court was the judge of whether he should answer. He read decisions from Judge Taft, of United States supreme court, to sustain him in his position.

Attorney Clark said the witness had not selected counsel, and it said it would be the best thing to proceed and let the witness dispose of it to suit himself.

Mayor Bough said he felt the examination of the witness should go on.

The question was asked Richardson: "Were you ever in the basement of the room under the opera house?" The witness refused to answer, and the mayor asked him if he thoroughly understood the situation. The witness said that he would convict himself and the mayor said the question would in no way incriminate him or form a link. "Do you still refuse to answer?" The mayor said he had tried to make it plain to the witness and it was for him to determine the question.

Attorney Clark suggested that if the witness desired counsel he could have it, and the mayor agreed to it. Mr. Richardson named Attorneys Clark and Cook, and they retired for a few minutes for consultation.

When the party returned and Attorney Cook said as counsel for Morrow they decided to enter a formal objection to the question on the ground that the time had to be specified and the question was not within the proper scope. The objection was sustained, and Attorney McGarry asked if the witness was in the room under W. E. Morrow's saloon during the month of December. The attorneys for defense objected, and the objection was sustained. The attorney asked if the witness was in the room any time between Dec. 10 and 24, and the defense again objected.

After hearing the arguments Mayor Bough sustained the objections, at the request of the solicitor, and the question was changed so the dates would be from the 10th to the 17th. Counsel again objected and Mayor Bough overruled, and defense took an exception.

The witness said he didn't know, as he didn't keep dates, but that he was in the city that week. He was asked if he was working during that week and the defense objected, and a long argument ensued. Finally Mayor Bough asked him to change the question, and Solicitor McGarry said he would not change the question as he was getting tired and would demand his rights or let some one else try the case.

Mayor Bough overruled the objections and an exception was noted. The witness said: "I don't know whether I was working, skating or what." Another argument followed and court adjourned for dinner.

Court reconvened at 1:20, with Richardson still on the stand.

Solicitor McGarry said that on the 30th day of December he was in the room, and wanted to know if he remembers it. The defense objected on the ground that it was cross examination and for the purpose of impeaching the witness, which the solicitor had no right to do. A long argument followed, and Mayor Bough overruled the objection, but the question was withdrawn. The question was put in another way, and the witness said: "I don't know if I was there then."

The witness was excused, and John W. McMillan was called. He said: "I am a resident here and am engineer at the Brunt pottery. I don't know where I was Dec. 16. I suppose, though, I was at the pottery. In the evening I don't know where I was. On the 17th I think I was working. On Friday evening I came up street, but don't know where I was. I was working on the 15th. Seems to me I worked all that week, except a few hours on Saturday." The witness was asked if he was in the room under Morrow's saloon during the month of December. The defense objected and the solicitor said he would insist on the question or let the court ask his own questions. He also said he thought enough time had been spent on the case. Mayor Bough agreed with him and said he was not satisfied the witness was hostile, but there was undoubtedly a way to arrive at what the witness knew.

The motion was overruled and the defense noted an exception. The solicitor asked the court to ask the questions himself, but the mayor told him to continue. The witness continuing said: "I have been in the room, but I don't know whether it was from the 1st to the 17th of December. I have been in that room once or twice. I went in the room through the door. It was a trap door and was located in the barroom not far from the end of the counter. Sometimes it was open and sometimes it was closed. I think I opened it myself to get in the cellar. I have seen Mr. Morrow going in the cellar to tap beer. I don't know whether there was a crap game in progress when Mr. Morrow went through. There was four or five people there when I was in the cellar. They were playing something which is commonly called crap."

The cross examination failed to develop anything.

Attorney Cook asked that this testimony be stricken from the record on the ground that there was not relevancy to the time stated. The motion was overruled.

GET YOUR ULSTER.

The Mercury Will Drop 30 Degrees Before Morning.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 26.—[Special]—The weather bureau has issued a bulletin stating the temperature would fall 30 degrees before morning.

GARLAND DEAD.

The Ex-Attorney General Expired Quickly Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—[Special]—Former Attorney General Garland dropped dead here today. Apoplexy was the cause.

J. T. Smith Lumber company have been adding new machinery and increasing their number of shop hands in order to keep up with their increasing business.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—William Erlanger was a Pittsburgh visitor today.

—Frank Oyster, of Sixth street, spent the day in Alliance visiting friends.

—R. W. Patterson, cashier of the Potters' National bank, was in Steubenville today on business.

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WEBB ALMOST KILLED

He Fell Yesterday From a Load of Straw.

SIDE AND HEAD WERE HURT

Because in Falling He Struck a Fire Plug With Great Force—Although Given Medical Attention at Once, His Condition For a Time Was Serious.

Robert Webb, residing at 281 West Market street, fell from a dray loaded with straw while it was passing the Thompson pottery yesterday afternoon, and was almost killed. Today his condition was such that it was not known whether he would live.

Webb was employed by the Laughlin Pottery company as an assistant to L. J. McMillan, the drayman. The men were taking a load of straw to the packing house, and when passing the southwest corner of the Thompson pottery he fell from the dray, striking a fire plug. He was picked up immediately and as his body was becoming cold it was thought he had been killed. After being removed to his home a physician was summoned and found that he had sustained serious injuries in the right side and also about the face and head. His condition was such the physician could not relieve him last evening.

DECIDE TONIGHT

On the Purchase of the Metsch Property For Gas Company.

The board of managers of the new gas company will meet this evening for the purpose of deciding whether the company will purchase the Metsch property. Messrs. Burford and Williams, of the company, measured the ground yesterday afternoon and will make a report of their work to the other members this evening. The option does not expire tomorrow.

An Incident of Driving in Hawaii. Senator Henry Waterhouse has just had a thrilling experience in the quick-sands of Nin. He was driving in that district with a Portuguese servant. The senator took his team too far makai, and the horses went down in the sand till only their heads and shoulders were in sight. The rig sank till only half wheels were in view. By his usual coolness the senator managed, after much toil, to get his rig, the horses, the frightened Portuguese boy and himself out of the dangerous place. The senator is now in favor of having danger signals displayed at quicksand pits.—Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Suggestion For Dewey.

The relic hunting craze has grown to such proportion that Admiral Dewey is compelled to answer requests by saying that he has given away so much in that line that he is now short of buttons for his clothing. The admiral should remember his boyhood expeditions and make liberal use of honey locust thorns and shingle nails.—Omaha Bee.

NOTICE.

All members of Favorite tent, No. 175, Order of Rechabites, are hereby notified to be present at the tent meeting on Saturday night, January 28, as a vote will be taken on amendments to the tent by-laws.

GEO. SMITH, C. R.
S. C. COLEMAN, R. S.

Expected This Week.

The drawing books which were ordered at a recent meeting of the board of education are expected to arrive at the schools before the end of the week. It is probable the books will be used in the schools next week.

Rayle Is Better.

James Rayle, a driver for the E. M. Knowles company, who was seriously injured by falling from a wagon he was driving in the lower freight yard, is improving rapidly. His injuries are not as bad as first thought.

Railroad Man Here.

Fred N. Hart, traveling passenger agent of the North Western lines, was in the city yesterday, coming from Cleveland. During his stay in the city he was the guest of Agent Adam Hill.

Book Committee to Meet.

The book committee of the public library will meet this evening and complete their work of selecting a list of books, to be presented at the next meeting of the board of directors.

Toronto to Start.

It was learned this morning that operations would be resumed at the American China company in Toronto not later than next Monday. A steady run is expected.

Thomas Morrow, of Washington street, is spending several days in Irondale.

Adventure With a Tiger.

Colonel R., an English officer stationed in India, met with a singular adventure while tiger hunting in which he lost an arm. The colonel had wounded a tiger from an elephant's back. The tiger charged, and the elephant, taking fright, bolted through the jungle. To save himself from being brained and swept off by overhanging branches, Colonel R. seized a stout limb and, raising himself, left the elephant to go on alone through the forest. To his dismay he found he had not strength and agility sufficient to swing himself up to sit on the branch. In vain he strove to throw a leg over and so raise himself.

Looking down, the sportsman discovered that the tiger had spotted him and was waiting below. The horror of the situation can be imagined—the enraged tiger and the helpless, dangling man knowing he must fall into those cruel jaws.

How long he hung there he never knew. He shouted and shrieked in an agony of fear. He eased one arm a little and then the other, then hung deploringly by both—till at last tired nature gave way and he dropped!

He remembered thrusting one arm into the tiger's jaws, and then consciousness left him. His life was saved by the arrival of a friendly rifle barrel held close to the tiger's head and through the subsequent amputation of the mangled arm by a skillful surgeon.—Youth's Companion.

The Art of Doing Nothing.

One mark of the modern man is his inability to idle. When he has to work for his living, he will grumble lavishly, telling you that leisure is what he longs for; that an idle life is his unattainable ideal. But let him come into a fortune and you will see. Does he use his new affluence in the only reasonable way, making soft places for himself wherein he can idle happily? Not he; he runs to and fro about the city like the Scripture dog, risking the portion of goods that has come to him among the outside brokers, or he tries the muscles of his stomach on a yacht, or he delivers himself, bound hand and foot, to the tyranny of the racing stables, or he becomes a philanthropist, or throws his unconquerable energy into amateur photography.

To a dweller in the sheepfolds the question comes urgent, insistent. When does a man come into this his birthright of antlike industry? When does this inability to idle grow on him? In the time of his lambhood he will do anything, everything, to insure his doing nothing. To attain this object he will spare no patent pains, no anxious thought. He will achieve his end even in "prep." with the eye of the shepherd upon him, and it will be perceived that to do nothing when talking is impossible and staring about, an expensive luxury, requires a talent amounting almost to genius.—Pall Mall Gazette.

He Got the Votes.

A congressman is thus quoted by the Washington Star:

"The first race I ever made for congress resulted in my defeat by less than 50 majority, and if one of my friends had not been too zealous I would have been elected. There was a precinct where I expected to receive 100 votes, and I feared there would be some fraud in the precinct that would injure me, so I got an old man who had never participated in politics, but who had almost paramount influence in the district, to take charge of my interests there, instructing him to see that every friend of mine voted and that the votes were counted.

"When the returns came in, I had not received a single vote in that precinct, and the next day a bulky envelope was handed me containing 120 ballots, together with a letter from the man I had left in charge saying that he had seen every friend of mine and taken up their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had sent them to me himself so I would be sure to get them. Since then I have seen to it that men in charge of my interests were not only honest, but knew something about politics."

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Vanport	6 45	—	5 36	11 59	8 35
Industry	6 55	—	5 02	10 48	8 44
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Smiths Ferry	7 07	—	6 04	12 20	8 55
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Hammondsville	7 56	3 05	11 03	12 45	12 50
Irondale	8 00	3 22	11 03	12 45	12 50
Salineville	8 16	3 38	11 03	12 45	12 50
Bayard	9 00	4 10	11 03	12 45	12 50
Alliance	10 10	4 35	11 03	12 45	12 50
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Empire	8 10	23	7 14	12 45	12 50
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Mingo Je	8 51	40	7 25	12 45	12 50
Brilliant	8 56	41	7 25	12 45	12 50
Rush Run	9 07	42	7 25	12 45	12 50
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Yorkville	9 24	43	7 25	12 45	12 50
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The station master was wise in his generation, and on perceiving the ash on the prince's cigar he touched his hat and said quietly, "That's all right, sir," and arrested the woman instead.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Sweet Singer of Methodism.

Charles Wesley is only less noted in the story of Methodism than his elder brother John. They were intimately associated in all their work. They were students together at Oxford. Both belonged to the little band of devout scholars nicknamed "the Holy Club" and Methodists. Both were ordained as priests in the established church of England. Both engaged heartily in evangelistic efforts which gave rise to the Methodist societies and which have resulted in worldwide Methodism. Charles had less of executive ability than John, less boldness and foresight. He was conservative and slow to adopt any new measure which departed from the traditional practices of the church. He was an able preacher, but was specially useful as the writer of spiritual hymns. He shares with Isaac Watts the



CHARLES WESLEY.

distinction of being the most voluminous and devotional writer of sacred lyrics the world has ever seen. His tone is widely different from Watts'. Not less musical or devout, but more fervent and confident of personal communication with God. "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," is a specimen of his verse and is one of the best hymns ever written.

His poetical works, with those of John, fill 13 octavo volumes.

He was in America for a short time in early manhood. Returning to England, the vessel was driven for shelter into Boston harbor. He spent Sunday on shore and preached in King's chapel, which is still standing on Tremont street, overshadowed by the towering structures of more modern days.

He lies buried in London, but not in the grounds at City Road chapel, where John is buried. His face is engraved beside that of his brother on the marble tablet in Westminster Abbey in Poets' corner, which honors the memory of two as worthy sons as Britain ever had.

Soap Mixed in the Dough.

Epicures may be interested to know that continental bakers are in the habit of mixing soap with their dough to make their bread and pastry nice and light. The quantity of soap varies. In fancy articles, like waffles and fritters, it is much larger than in bread. The soap is dissolved in water, oil is added, and the mixture, after being well whipped, is added to the flour.

Not Very Comforting.

Stayleight—Tommy, do you think your sister is fond of me?

Tommy—I don't know. She gave me a quarter to set the clock half an hour fast.—Jewish Comant.

No man should marry till he can listen to a baby crying in the next room and not feel like breaking the furniture.—Exchange.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

Through Coaches on Trains 336, 339, 337 and 340 between Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Westward. AM PM PM AM

Pittsburgh 145 45 130 44 30 11 00 47 30

Rochester 6 35 2 15 5 25 11 50 8 55

Beaver 6 40 2 20 5 30 11 55 8 50

Vander 6 45 2 25 5 30 11 55 8 44

Industry 6 55 2 40 5 30 10 50 8 44

Cooks Ferry 6 58 2 45 5 35 12 11 50 8 45

Smith's Ferry 7 07 2 40 5 40 12 20 8 45

East Liverpool 7 17 2 45 5 40 12 14 50 8 45

Wellsville 7 30 2 45 5 45 12 24 40 8 45

Through Coaches on Trains 336, 339, 337 and 340 between Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

AM PM PM AM

Wellsville 7 38 3 05 12 45

Wellsville Shop 7 43 3 05 12 50

Yellow Creek 7 48 3 05 12 55

Hammondsville 7 56 3 05 11 03

Irondale 8 00 3 22 11 06

Salineville 8 16 3 25 12 07

Bayard 9 00 4 10 2 05

Alliance 9 30 4 33 2 35

Ravenna 10 45 5 06 3 10

Hudson 11 02 5 25 3 30

Cleveland 12 10 6 25 4 30

Wellsville 12 30 6 28 4 30

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AM PM PM AM

Wellsville 7 25 3 10 11 07

Wellsville Shop 7 50 3 13 11 10 55

Yellow Creek 7 57 3 13 11 15

Port Homer 8 03 2 23 11 09

Empire 8 10 2 25 7 14 6 17 23

Elliotsville 8 17 2 25 7 18 6 21 22

Toronto 8 21 3 28 7 23 6 30 11 33

ostonia 8 28 3 35 7 30 6 37

Steubenville 8 44 4 00 7 45 6 55 11 50

Mingo Je 8 44 4 00 7 45 6 55 11 50

Brilliant 8 48 4 14 8 00 7 14 12 06

Rush Run 8 47 4 23 8 09 7 24 12 06

Portland 8 51 4 29 8 15 7 30 12 21

Yorkville 8 51 4 35 8 20 7 37 12 26

Martins Ferry 8 54 4 45 8 28 7 52 12 33

Bridgeport 9 40 4 50 8 35 7 58 12 40

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"Can't you shade that figure a bit?"

"No; can't possibly take a cent less. But I'll tell you what I'll do—if you will wait a few moments the auction sale will be started, and I'll place the article under the hammer. You may then be able to buy it in for almost nothing."

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"Look here, I say," he demanded of this functionary, "why was I called at this unearthly hour?"

"I don't know, sir," replied the clerk, "but I'll ask Pat." Pat was summoned. Said the clerk: "Pat, there was no call for this gentleman. Why did you waken him?"

Pat led the clerk to one side and said in a mysterious whisper: "He wor snorin like a horse, sor, an Oi'd heerd the bhoys sayin somethin about how he wor wanst after shlapin for twenty years, so Oi says to mesilf, 'It's a-comin unto 'im ag'in, an it's yer juty to git the crayther out o' yer house at wanst.'"—Ledger Monthly.

SNOWBALL SHOWERS.

More than one explorer in cold climates has noted the curious phenomenon of a "snowball shower." The balls are true, not very big, the average being about the size of a hen's egg, but they are true snowballs for all that. compressed globes of snow, not little lumps of ice or hail.

A fall of the kind occurred in north London in March, 1859, and at the time it was observed that the balls seemed five times as dense and compressed as ordinary snow and in no way to be told from the usual handmade missiles. They had fallen during the night and were strewn many layers thick over a very large area.

No cause—except a doubtful electrical one—can be ascribed for the strange phenomenon, and mountaineers are apt to discredit the stories of snowball showers told them by the old guides till suddenly in the midst of an ordinary storm they find themselves assailed as though by myriads of mischievous schoolboys.—London Standard.

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It has hitherto been supposed that in Egypt the practice of embalming the bodies of the dead and forming them into mummies was the most ancient method of sepulture, but Professor Flinders Petrie, the well known Egyptologist, has by recent excavations thrown quite a new light upon this question of the ancient method of disposing of the dead. At Deshach, a place about 50 miles south of Cairo, he has discovered a series of tombs, in the coffins of which he has found complete skeletons from which the flesh has been carefully dissected, evidently previous to burial. The coffins are of admirable workmanship, are made of sycamore and are in perfect preservation notwithstanding their 5,000 years' burial in the sand. It remains to be proved by further excavations whether the mutilation of the bodies was performed as a ceremonial rite or whether this removal of flesh from the bones points to cannibalism on the part of the ancient people.—Chambers' Journal.

A HAUNTED HOUSE.

"The haunted house in this case," said the old college man, "was occupied by a very estimable and intelligent gentleman. He did not believe in ghosts, but two nights had made him look old and careworn, and there were certainly loud, strange and startling noises in his attic. They would continue

right up to the time that some one entered the haunted room, but the opening of the door was the signal for a most oppressive silence.

"Half a dozen of us college fellows asked permission to investigate, and it was gladly granted. We waited till we heard the noise, and I assure you that there was plenty of it. It continued until we had crept up stairs, but ceased when we entered the attic. We waited there without result till big Hicks of the football team, carried out a plan. We closed the slide to the dark lantern, slammed the door noisily, as though leaving, and then settled down to wait. Presently the noise began. We flashed the light in its direction, and there was a jug rolling back and forth rapidly, the handle striking the floor with a loud thud.

"'Must be spirits in that jug,' laughed big Hicks, but his laugh was a tremolo. 'We'll see,' and he let go with one of his famous kicks that shattered the uncanny vessel. Then every fellow let out a yell and jumped as though trying to knock a hole in the roof. A rat had crawled into the jug and had been frantically trying to get out."—Detroit Free Press.

THE PLATFORM WOMAN.

"The platform woman never has been a credit to, but ever a blot upon, American womanhood. I make this emphatic statement from a personal knowledge of the homes which these women leave behind when they go to their meetings," writes Edward Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal.

"I have seen the rooms of their homes left in wild disorder; I have seen their servants sitting in idleness with work on every hand to do; I have seen the children neglected and left to their own devices; I have heard husbands speak in derision of the motives of their wives. No woman in a happy American home can ever afford to listen to these parasites of her sex.

"Fortunately, the platform woman's influence is steadily on the wane. She was never a power. She was never even picturesque. Her worst injury was wrought upon certain weak women who for the time she deluded. But even with them she was soon regarded with wonder rather than with interest; with suspicion rather than with confidence. The disappearance of the platform woman is a case of a blot being blotted out."

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"That won't quite do. Go and get your own heart broken," he said, "and then come again."

She had heard something like this before, and she went away with her chin in the air.

* * * * *

A year later, however, she returned.

"Well," she said, choking down a sob, "I have come back to you—heart-broken. I married one of those young men. He treated me shamefully and has deserted me!"

"Ah, that is something like," said the manager, rubbing his hands together. "We are getting on. Only one thing more is necessary, my dear young woman—get your divorce, and then we shall want you."—Chicago Tribune.

LANDMARKS.

Every town has a liar or two, a smart Aleck, some pretty girls, more loafers than it needs, a woman or two that tattles, an old fogey that the town would be better off without, men who stand on the street corners and make remarks about the women, a man who laughs an idiotic laugh every time he says anything, scores of men with the caboose of their trousers worn smooth as glass and men who can tell you about the weather and how to run other people's business, but who have made a dismal failure of their own.—Northport News.

WANTED SOMETHING QUICKE.

Some few years ago I issued a policy on the life of a man who was far from being a model husband. I called for the premium every week and rarely got it without a grumble from the wife. The last time I called she said:

"I ain't going to pay you any more. There's Mrs. Smith only had her old man in M.'s society three months, and he's dead and she's got the money. I'm going to put my old man in that, so you needn't call again."—Liverpool Mercury.

THE TIME IT WORKED.

Little Johnny always wanted to sleep in the morning, and finally Papa McSwatters wondered how he would ever get the boy up betimes. At last he struck upon the following:

"Johnny, the furnace fire is all fixed, and the ashes have been carried out, and the leaves raked. Breakfast is almost over and only three pancakes left."

Johnny forgot his ablutions in his hurry.—Syracuse Herald.

Navigation in the Suez canal is often interrupted by sand storms.

In Malta fowls are plucked alive in the open market.

MOSES, THE MIGHTY.

One of the most noted pieces of statuary in all the world is Michael Angelo's colossal figure of Moses. It is reckoned the grandest work of that greatest of artists. It is in Rome, where multitudes of visitors admire it. A peculiarity which attracts notice at once is the horns on the head. These are symbols of power and are given to Moses because of a curious mistranslation of the pas-



MOSES, BY MICHAEL ANGELO.

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Some few years ago I issued a policy on the life of a man who was far from being a model husband. I called for the premium every week and rarely got it without a grumble from the wife. The last time I called she said:

"I ain't going to pay you any more. There's Mrs. Smith only had her old man in M.'s society three months, and he's dead and she's got the money. I'm going to put my old man in that, so you needn't call again."—Liverpool Mercury.

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"Johnny, the furnace fire is all fixed, and the ashes have been carried out, and the leaves raked. Breakfast is almost over and only three pancakes left."

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MOSES, BY MICHAEL ANGELO.

Finest Print Shop
IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print
Everything.
From an
Election Sticker
to a
3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE
COLOR PRINTING,
ART CATALOGUES,
EMBOSSING,
HALF TONE WORK,
IM. LITHOGRAPHY,
IM. TYPE WRITER,
&c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
INVOICE SHEETS,
INVITATIONS,
FOLDERS,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.
Tells the Story.

THE
NEWS
REVIEW
PRESS.

OUR PUGHTOWN LETTER

Reminiscences of the Incorporation of the City.

SHE RESCUED HER PORKERS

Details of the Early Days of Pughtown. One of Our Citizens Was the First Mayor—His First Official Act Resulted in War—Charter Revoked—Pughtown's First Brass Band.

Many, very many years ago, Pughtown became ambitious and earnestly desirous of casting aside her swaddling clothes and blossoming out into all the pomp and parade of a full grown city. This ambition was fostered and cultivated in numerous meetings held at the corner grocery, and the final result was the application for a charter, which was in due time granted. Thomas L. Lloyd, well and favorably known in East Liverpool, was duly elected mayor and installed in office with great eclat and unbounded enthusiasm, a brass band bearing in attendance and the entire surrounding country participating. It is history that the barbecue then and there held was the grandest feast in which the county had ever participated, and the blowout is even now pointed to with pride by the children and grandchildren of the originators thereof. Samuel Martin, the popular Broadway restaurateur, was drum major of the then justly famous Pughtown band. He was then in his prime and was an exceptionally fine looking man, and when arrayed in superb uniform, with an immense shako surmounting his amorous locks, he was the admiration of all beholders, the juvenile population being a unit in the declaration that "by gum, we've got the gol darndest finest drum major in the world." The writer regrets that he has not now in memory's box the names of the members of that famous band. James M. Shay, now on duty with William Erlanger, at that time drew forth dulcet and harmonious tones, simply indescribable in their witching pathos, from the B flat, and it was the universal verdict of those present that "our Jimmie can't be beat on the horn."

The first official act of Mayor Lloyd was the impounding of some stray pigs, the property of one who shall be nameless for the nonce. The good wife of the owner of the pet porkers was filled with righteous wrath when she heard of the impounding of her property, and her indignation and storm of passion was an awful thing to behold, causing those around and about her to flee away in utter fear and dismay. The first real object of her wrath was Mayor Lloyd. This official had been duly notified, and his second official act was to flee from the wrath to come and take to the woods. Disappointed in finding the chief magistrate, the irate lady then provided herself with an axe and made an assault upon the pound, with the result that her pets were soon roaming at liberty, turning up their haughty snouts, in defiance of mayor, ordinances, city charters, etc. The mayor appealed to the sheriff of the county, declaring that a riot was imminent and that the trouble was beyond his control. The sheriff declined to interfere, asserting that it was his belief that the mayor still had something up his sleeve, and that he must exhaust all the powers of the corporation before an appeal was made to the higher or county officials.

The trouble finally assumed such conditions as to cause a taxpayer to write a voluminous article to the governor of the state, and in this missive the writer related the "hog" story, illustrating it in such a manner as to excite the risibilities of the governor and his entire staff. The taxpayer wound up with the assertion that the entire affair had degenerated into a huge farce, and the result was that the charter of the City of Pughtown was revoked.

ONE OF THE BAND.

A Missionary Lecturer.
Miss M. J. Court, synodical missionary of Kentucky, yesterday afternoon delivered a very interesting address at the First Presbyterian church. After the address a light lunch was served.

The lady lectured last evening in the Second church to an interested audience.

Teacher Still Ill.

Miss Kleinlogle, a teacher in the Sixth street school, is still confined to her room by illness. It is thought she will be able to resume her duties at the school next week.

When in need of anything in the line of building material do not fail to see J. T. Smith Lumber company.

Madam's Great Bargain.

It was in an auction store on Main street, just before the auctioneer mounted the box. Goods were being sold privately to those who desired to buy. A well dressed woman was examining a bit of jewelry.

"What is the price of this?" she asked.

"That will cost you \$4, madam," replied the salesman.

"Can't you shade that figure a bit?" "No; can't possibly take a cent less. But I'll tell you what I'll do—if you will wait a few moments the auction sale will be started, and I'll place the article under the hammer. You may then be able to buy it in for almost nothing."

The woman said she would wait.

Ten minutes later on the auctioneer began the sale. There were some half dozen people in the store. The bit of jewelry in question was placed on the counter and bids invited. Some one offered 50 cents, then \$1 was bid, \$2 followed and then \$3. This last bid was made by the woman who had sought to buy the bit of jewelry before the sale. A gentleman came in, looked at the article and calmly said: "I like that. I'll give you \$4." The woman quickly shouted "Five dollars!" Then the bidding ceased and the bit of jewelry was turned over to the last and best bidder. She had refused to pay \$4 a few minutes before, but she forgot that and went home to tell hubby dear what a bargain she got at the auction store for a \$5 bill.—Memphis Scimitar.

Joseph Jefferson.

Joseph Jefferson was playing a one night engagement in a small town, appearing in the part Rip Van Winkle, which he has so often and ably impersonated. At the hotel where he staid there was an Irishman who acted as general assistant. Judged by the great interest he manifested in the hotel, he might have been taken to be the proprietor. At about a quarter to 6 in the morning Mr. Jefferson was startled, not to say alarmed, by a violent thumping on his door. When he recollects that he had left no orders to be called so early, he was naturally indignant. His sleep was banished for that morning, however, so he arose and soon made his appearance before the clerk.

"Look here, I say," he demanded of this functionary, "why was I called at this unearthly hour?"

"I don't know, sir," replied the clerk, "but I'll ask Pat." Pat was summoned. Said the clerk: "Pat, there was no call for this gentleman. Why did you waken him?"

Pat led the clerk to one side and said in a mysterious whisper: "He wor snorin like a horse, sor, an Oi'd heerd the boyos sayin somethin about how he wor wanst after shapin for twenty years, so Oi says to meself, 'It's a-comin unto 'im ag'in, an it's yer juty to git the crayther out o' yer house at wanst.'"—*Ledger Monthly*.

Snowball Showers.

More than one explorer in cold climates has noted the curious phenomenon of a "snowball shower." The balls it is true, are not very big, the average being about the size of a hen's egg, but they are true snowballs for all that, compressed globes of snow, not little lumps of ice or hail.

A fall of the kind occurred in north London in March, 1859, and at the time it was observed that the balls seemed five times as dense and compressed as ordinary snow and in no way to be told from the usual handmade missiles. They had fallen during the night and were strewn many layers thick over a very large area.

No cause—except a doubtful electrical one—can be ascribed for the strange phenomenon, and mountaineers are apt to discredit the stories of snowball showers told them by the old guides till suddenly in the midst of an ordinary storm they find themselves assailed as though by myriads of mischievous schoolboys.—*London Standard*.

Egyptian Burials.

It has hitherto been supposed that in Egypt the practice of embalming the bodies of the dead and forming them into mummies was the most ancient method of sepulture, but Professor Flinders Petrie, the well known Egyptologist, has by recent excavations thrown quite a new light upon this question of the ancient method of disposing of the dead. At Deshasheh, a place about 50 miles south of Cairo, he has discovered a series of tombs, in the coffins of which he has found complete skeletons from which the flesh has been carefully dissected, evidently previous to burial. The coffins are of admirable workmanship, are made of sycamore and are in perfect preservation notwithstanding their 5,000 years' burial in the sand. It remains to be proved by further excavations whether the mummification of the bodies was performed as a ceremonial rite or whether this removal of flesh from the bones points to cannibalism on the part of the ancient people.—*Chambers' Journal*.

A Haunted House.

"The haunted house in this case," said the old college man, "was occupied by a very estimable and intelligent gentleman. He did not believe in ghosts, but two nights had made him look old and careworn, and there were certainly loud, strange and startling noises in his attic. They would continue

right up to the time that some one entered the haunted room, but the opening of the door was the signal for a most oppressive silence.

"Half a dozen of us college fellows asked permission to investigate, and it was gladly granted. We waited till we heard the noise, and I assure you that there was plenty of it. It continued until we had crept up stairs, but ceased when we entered the attic. We waited there without result till big Hicks of the football team, carried out a plan. We closed the slide to the dark lantern, slammed the door noisily, as though leaving, and then settled down to wait. Presently the noise began. We flashed the light in its direction, and there was a jug rolling back and forth rapidly, the handle striking the floor with a loud thud.

"Must be spirits in that jug," laughed big Hicks, but his laugh was a tremolo. "We'll see," and he let go with one of his famous kicks that shattered the uncanny vessel. Then every fellow let out a yell and jumped as though trying to knock a hole in the roof. A rat had crawled into the jug and had been frantically trying to get out.—*Detroit Free Press*.

The Platform Woman.

"The platform woman never has been a credit to, but ever a blot upon, American womanhood. I make this emphatic statement from a personal knowledge of the homes which these women leave behind when they go to their meetings," writes Edward Bok in *The Ladies' Home Journal*.

"I have seen the rooms of their homes left in wild disorder; I have seen their servants sitting in idleness with work on every hand to do; I have seen the children neglected and left to their own devices; I have heard husbands speak in derision of the motives of their wives. No woman in a happy American home can ever afford to listen to these parasites of her sex."

"Fortunately, the platform woman's influence is steadily on the wane. She was never a power. She was never even picturesque. Her worst injury was wrought upon certain weak women who for the time she deluded. But even with them she was soon regarded with wonder rather than with interest; with suspicion rather than with confidence. The disappearance of the platform woman is a case of a blot being blotted out."

Successive Steps in Success.

The ambitious amateur went to see the experienced theatrical manager.

"I want to be a star actress," she said. "What do you advise me to do?"

"H'm—have you ever had an affair of the heart?" he asked.

"Well," she simpered, "two or three young fellows are breaking their hearts about me."

"That won't quite do. Go and get your own heart broken," he said, "and then come again."

She had heard something like this before, and she went away with her chin in the air.

A year later, however, she returned. "Well," she said, choking down a sob, "I have come back to you—heart broken. I married one of those young men. He treated me shamefully and has deserted me!"

"Ah, that is something like," said the manager, rubbing his hands together. "We are getting on. Only one thing more is necessary, my dear young woman—get your divorce, and then we shall want you."—*Chicago Tribune*.

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Tells the Story.



THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

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BAKERY RE-OPENED.

After our recent fire we are again ready for business in the Finest and Cleanest bake shop in the city.

No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

Come and see for yourself. Ask your grocer for

"COKE'S BREAD."

If you can't get it there we will deliver it.

W. H. Colclough & Co.,

Phone 176-2 - - - 102 Fifth Street.

Next door east of T. B. Murphy & Son.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Judson McCain, who has been ill with grip, is able to be out.

Rev. J. R. Greene is conducting a series of meetings at Dalton, O.

Prosecutor Jason H. Brookes is suffering with a severe attack of grip at his home on Thompson hill.

Reverend Reinartz went to Monaca at noon, and this afternoon conducted funeral services, the deceased being an old lady.

Miss Isabella Wenmouth, of England, arrived in the city yesterday and at present is the guest of friends in Avondale street.

Rev. W. P. Turner, of Wilkinsburg, who was in the city yesterday the guest of friends, returned to his home last evening.

Reverend Swan, of Island Creek, was in the city today the guest of Major Newman, who is ill at his home in Washington street.

The water works force today flushed a number of plugs in the lower part of the city. It is the first time they have been cleaned for several months.

A number of men arrived in the city at noon to assist in the work of constructing the telephone line to Calcutta. They came from Wheeling.

Deputy Sheriff Thomas Creighton yesterday served a number of subpoenas to people in this city to appear before the grand jury early next month.

John Kerr is confined to his home in Fifth street threatened with an attack of typhoid fever. He has been under the care of a physician for some time.

D. J. Marshall, an expert accountant from New York, arrived in the city this morning. He came for the purpose of assisting in pushing the affairs of the American Potteries company.

Agent Adam Hill this morning received word from the Pittsburg offices to discontinue the sale of home seekers excursion tickets to western points after the first of the month.

No arrests were made during the night or this morning and Mayor Bough had no police business to dispose of. The jail is empty and no prisoners have been confined since last week.

Inspector Harris this morning found a hole at least three feet deep at the eastern end of the Jethro bridge. The filling had slipped away, and the hole was only covered by a thin crust of frozen earth, making it a decidedly dangerous spot. It was filled with broken stone without delay.

C. A. Miller of Wheeling, arrived in the city this morning and assumed charge of the construction force of the telephone company, which is erecting a line between this place and Calcutta. One-half of the force which was in the city Monday and Tuesday left yesterday for Wheeling, where they will work for several weeks.

Detective Lancaster, of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, was in the city looking after some people who have been taking articles from cars standing on the various switches about the city. At a late hour no arrests had been made, but it is probable someone will be asked to call on the mayor within the next few days.

The poles which the telephone company will use in constructing the line between this city and Calcutta have been placed along the route. They were brought to the Market street wharf by the towboat Clifton and since their arrival a large number of teams have been used in taking them to the country. Several hundred poles are to be used.

The bridge may soon be in court. Last evening a business man of the Virginia side of the river called at the office of Justice Rose and told his story of how the company had been treating him, but did not enter suit. This morning Justice Rose heard the bridge company's story, and should the matter come to a hearing no doubt some interesting stories will be told.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

REMOVAL SALE.

A CHANCE to buy dry goods at low prices. We are determined to reduce our stock before moving, or we certainly would not offer goods at these prices.

Hosiery.

Full line of boys' leather stockings, heavy ribbed cotton, hose that will stand the hard wear a boy gives them, former price 25c, sale price, 19c.

BOYS' heavy ribbed cotton 15c hose, 12c. 10c heavy ribbed hose, 8c.

Children's Hose.

Black cotton 25c hose, 19c. 15c hose, 12c. 10c hose, 8c.

Women's Hosiery.

Cotton, wool or wool fleeced. 10c hose, 8c. 25c hose, 19c. 35c hose, 25c. 50c hose, 39c. 75c wool hose, 60c.

Men's Half Hose.

Cotton or wool. 10c goods at 8c. 15c goods at 12c. 25c goods at 19c. 50c goods at 39c.

Gloves.

Alexander kid gloves regular \$1 goods, 85c. All \$1.50 kid gloves \$1.30.

Silk Mittens.

50c silk mittens, 40c. 75c silk mittens, 60c. 89c silk mittens, 75c. \$1.00 silk mittens, 80c. 125 silk mittens, \$1.00.

Woolen Mittens.

Women's or children's. 15c woolen mittens, 12c. 25c woolen mittens, 19c. 50c woolen mittens, 40c.

Pocket Books.

A nice selection of pocket books, bought for the holiday trade, but bought too many. You will find them here in black, blue, brown or green. 25c pocket books, 20c. 50c pocket books, 40c. 75c pocket books, 60c. \$1.00 pocket books, 80c. 1.25 pocket books, \$1.00. 1.50 pocket books, 1.20. 2.00 pocket books, 1.60. 2.25 pocket books, 1.80.

Specials.

36 inch good quality unbleached muslin, 27c a yard.

A line of perfect short lengths in one of the best brands of flannel tyes, light colors, pink and blue, in neat stripes and checks, 10c quality, at 73c a yard.

Mill ends of fine gingham, lengths 2 yds. to 10 yds., this season's goods, in pieces would not retail for less than 15c, at 10c a yard.

Fleeced wrapper goods, 9c quality, at 7c.

Wool waists at half price, still a few left.

This price would hardly pay for the making.

Special good values in the 25c and 50c lots

of dress goods, for house dresses, school

dresses or waists.

Save Money by Buying at Our Removal Sale.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

SCOTT WAS ELECTED.

Chosen United States Senator by West Virginia Legislature.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 26.—Scott Rep., was elected United States senator in joint assembly. Scott received 48 votes; McGraw, Dem., 48, and Goff, Rep., 1. Necessary to elect, 48. One seat in the senate and one in the house was vacant. Hunt voted for Blizzard and afterward changed his vote to Scott.

Both senate and house accepted the resolution postponing action in all fairly contested cases until Feb. 7 and suspending Senator Baker in the meantime. This is the result of an agreement between the two parties and leaves the Republicans a majority of three on joint ballot.

Nathan B. Scott, the senator-elect, is a United States commissioner of internal revenue, and will succeed Charles B. Faulkner, Dem.

It was given out that Scott's election would be contested before the United States senate. During the balloting the Democrats filed protests against the votes of Getzendorfer and Pierson, whom they claim to be ineligible because they accepted a commission in the volunteer army while holding their offices as senator. This they will make one ground of the contest. The other ground will be because Scott received only 48 votes, one less than a majority of all the members elected to the legislature.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

A Valuable Medical Library and Much Other Property Burned.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 26.—All of the 11 volunteer fire companies of this city turned out to battle with the worst fire in Johnstown's history. Within two hours' time flames consumed \$100,000 worth of property, on which there is an insurance estimated at between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

The fire started in the composing room of The Herald Printing company. The heaviest losers are The Herald Printing company, John H. Waters, the Johnstown supply house and the Cambria County Medical society. The loss to the society is one which can never be made good. It includes the Toner library, 7,000 volumes of medical books, a number of which were from 100 to 300 years old, totally destroyed.

STILL IN DOUBT.

The Seventh Ballot in the Pennsylvania Legislature Does Not Change the Senatorial Contest.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 26.—Senator Quay is still 14 votes short of the number necessary to elect a United States senator. The seventh ballot for senator was taken.

For the first time since the taking of ballots there were no absentees without pairs. There were nine sets of pairs.

the Quay Republicans pairing with the Democrats and the anti-Quay Republicans with the Quay Republicans. Representative Reater of Philadelphia was the only absentee on the anti-Quay side.

Two votes were cast by Holzwart and Reed, anti-Quay Republicans, for Frank M. Riter of Philadelphia, director of the department of public safety, the former changing from Irvin and the latter from Huff. Representative Eddington of Bradford deserted his neighbor, Benjamin T. Hale of Towanda, and voted for Dalzell, giving the Pittsburg congressman one more vote than was cast for him the day before. Congressman C. W. Stone of Warren lost a vote by the change of Representative Stall of Blair to Congressman George F. Huff of Greensburg and Stradling changed from Downing to Widener.

FORTUNE CAME TOO LATE.

A Letter With Check For \$5,000 Arrived After Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A sick and destitute man, 55 years old, was taken from an east side tenement house two weeks ago to the department for outdoor poor. He gave the name of Lawrence Schraeder and he was dying from want of nutritive food.

A letter addressed to Schraeder was brought to the superintendent of the institution. It contained a check for \$5,000 and had been sent from England as Schraeder's long delayed share in his father's estate. Schraeder, however, had died, and the money arrived just in time to prevent his burial in the Potter's field.

Buried by a Coal Explosion.

MT. OLIVE, Ill., Jan. 26.—Peter Novak and A. Croat, his wife and three children have been buried by a coal explosion. A boy 6 years old and a babe of 4 months were roasted to death. The third child and the mother were fatally burned while the father's injuries are serious.

Banks Closed by the State.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 26.—The Planters' bank, with a capital of \$25,000, was closed by the state. The proprietors are under arrest by order of Secretary of State Leseur and Assistant Attorney General Jeffreys. The bank has no visible assets, it is alleged, whatever.

Ancient Glassmaking.

When the council of ten ruled Venice, they issued a decree regarding the art of glassmaking. It runs: "If a workman carry his art beyond the limits of his country to the detriment of the republic, he shall be desired to return. If he disobey, his nearest relatives shall be imprisoned. If, in spite of their imprisonment, he remain obstinate in his wish to live abroad, an emissary shall be told off to kill him."

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 67@68c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, old, 43@44c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 41@41c; high mixed shelled, 39@39c; No. 2 yellow shell, new, 40.44@42c; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 41@42c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 34@35c; No. 2 white, 34@34c; extra No. 3 white, 33@34c; light mixed, 32@33c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$0.00; No. 2, \$8.00@8.25;

No. 1 clover mixed, \$8.00@8.25; wagon hay, \$9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 60@70c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 50@60c per pair; ducks, 60@70c per pair; turkeys, 9@10c per pound; geese, \$1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 12@13c per pound; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 12@14c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 10@15c; quail, per dozen, \$1.2@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, \$0.00@0.25; pheasants, per dozen, \$6.00@7.00; prairie chickens, per dozen, \$5.00@6.00; wild turkeys, \$1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17@18c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21@21c; extra creamery, 20@20c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grades and cooking, 9@11c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10@11c; three-quarters, 9@10c; New York state, full cream, October make, 11@11.5c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11.5c; Wisconsin, 13@14c; 20-pound brick, Swiss, 12@12.5c; Limburger, 11@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 19@20c; candled, 23@24c; southern, fresh, 18@19c; storage eggs, 16@17c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.

CATTLE—Supply today light; market steady. Extra, \$5.50@5.70; prime, \$5.25@5.45; good, \$5.00@5.30; tidy, \$4.60@4.80; fair, \$4.00@4.40; common, \$3.50@3.90; feeders, \$3.80@4.35; stockers, \$3.00@3.75; heifers, \$3.25@3.50; oxen, \$2.50@4.25; bulls, cows and stags, \$2.50@4.00; good fresh cows, \$4.00@5.00; fair, \$2.50@3.50; boar hogs, \$1.00@2.00.

HOGS—Receipts very light; about 8 cars on sale; market excited owing to light receipts. We quote: Prime hams and mediums, \$4.10@4.15; best Yorkers, \$4.05@5.00; pigs, as to weight and quality, \$3.7@4.85; roulades, \$2.50@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market steady. Quotations unchanged. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.35@4.40; good wethers, \$4.2@4.30; fair mixed, \$3.00@4.00; common, \$2.50@3.50; choice lambs, \$5.00@5.10; common to good, \$3.50@4.45; veal calves, \$6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.

HOGS—Market active at \$3.30@3.50.

CATTLE—Market strong at \$2.50@2.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market weak at \$2.25@4.00. Lambs—Market weak at \$4.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 83@84c.

CORN—spot market firm; No. 2, 46@47c; f. o. b. afloat for old.

OATS—Spot market stronger; No. 2, 35c; No. 2 white, 36c.

CATTLE—Market active; good to choice steers firm, others steady; bulls and fat cows strong; medium cows steady to a shade lower. Steers, \$4.7@5.80; oxen and stags, \$2.5@2.70; bulls, inferior to good, \$3.00@4.10; cows, \$2.

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No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

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Full line of boys' leather stockings, heavy ribbed cotton, hose that will stand the hard wear a boy gives them, former price 25c, sale price, 19c.

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10c heavy ribbed hose, 8c.

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Women's Hosiery.

Cotton, wool or wool fleeced.

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35c hose, 25c.

50c hose, 39c.

75c wool hose, 60c.

Men's Half Hose.

Cotton or wool.

10c goods at 8c.

15c goods at 12c.

25c goods at 19c.

50c goods at 39c.

Gloves.

Alexander kid gloves regular \$1 goods, 85c. All \$1.50 kid gloves \$1.30.

Silk Mittens.

50c silk mittens, 40c.

75c silk mittens, 60c.

89c silk mittens, 75c.

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Woolen Mittens.

Women's or children's.

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Pocket Books.

A nice selection of pocket books, bought for the holiday trade, but bought too many. You will find them here in black, blue, brown or green.

25c pocket books, 20c.

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Specials.

36 inch good quality unbleached muslin, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c a yard.

A line of perfect short lengths in one of the best brands of flannels, light colors, pink and blue, in neat stripes and checks, 10c quality, at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c a yard.

Mill ends of fine gingham, lengths 2 yds. to 10 yds., this season's goods, in pieces would not retail for less than 15c, at 10c a yard.

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Special good values in the 25c and 50c lots of dress goods, for house dresses, school dresses or waists.

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MODEL

JEWELRY STORE

167 Fifth St.

We guarantee our work on Watches, Clocks and Jewelry to be the very best. We have the most modern tools and conveniences.

Dr. J. T. Roberts,

The well known and thoroughly successful Refractionist and Eye Sight Specialist, is in charge of the

Optical Department.

It will pay you to test his skill. Your eyes will be comforted and rested by using glasses fitted by him. Note the Model Jewelry Store address,

167 Fifth St.,

M. E. ROBERTS, PROP.

BRIGGS

PIANOS

SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

Our Fire Department

Received 17 calls during the month of December. The next call may be to some of your property. If not insured you should apply for rates to

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,

General Insurance and Real Estate Agts.,

First National Bank Building.

Phone 49.

Thousands of Dollars to Loan at 5 per cent.

One-half million dollars worth of residences, business lots, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

The Hill Real Estate Co.
105 Sixth St., City.

OPERA HOUSE DRUG STORE

Prescriptions a special feature. Pure drugs and skillful druggists.

WILL REED, Prop.

SCOTT WAS ELECTED.

Chosen United States Senator by West Virginia Legislature.

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It was given out that Scott's election would be contested before the United States senate. During the balloting the Democrats filed protests against the votes of Getzendanner and Pierson, whom they claim to be ineligible because they accepted a commission in the volunteer army while holding their offices as senator. This they will make one ground of the contest. The other ground will be because Scott received only 48 votes, one less than a majority of all the members elected to the legislature.

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THE MARKETS.

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WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 67@68c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, old, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ @43c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 41@41 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; high mixed shelled, 39@39 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 2 yellow shelled, new, 40@40 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ @42c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @35c; No. 2 white, 34@34 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; extra No. 3 white, 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ @33 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; light mixed, 32@32 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$9.00; No. 2, \$8.00@8.25.

No. 1 clover mixed, \$3.00@3.25; wagon hay, \$9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 60@70c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 50@60c per pair; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 9@10c per pound; geese, \$1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 12@13c; poulard, 12@12c; turkeys, 12@12c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 10@15c; quail, per dozen, \$1.20@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, \$1.00@1.25; pheasants, per dozen, \$6.00@7.00; prairie chickens, per dozen, \$5.00@6.00; wild turkeys, \$1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17@18c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21@21 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; extra creamy, 20@20 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grades and cooking, 9@11c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; New York state, full cream, October make, 11@11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Wisconsin, 13@14c; 20-pound brick, Swiss, 12@12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Limburger, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12c.

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Specials.

36 inch good quality unbleached muslin, 27c a yard.

A line of perfect short lengths in one of the best brands of flannel-tees, light colors, pink and blue, in neat stripes and checks, 10c quality, at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ a yard.

Mill ends of fine gingham, lengths 2 yds. to 10 yds., this season's goods, in pieces would not retail for less than 15c, at 10c a yard.

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the Quay Republicans pairing with the Democrats and the anti-Quay Republicans with the Quay Republicans. Representative Keater of Philadelphia was the only absentee on the anti-Quay side.

Two votes were cast by Holzworth and Reed, anti-Quay Republicans, for Frank M. Riter of Philadelphia, director of the department of public safety, the former changing from Irvin and the latter from Huff. Representative Edmiston of Bradford deserted his neighbor, Benjamin T. Hale of Towanda, and voted for Daizell, giving the Pittsburg congressman one more vote than was cast for him the day before.

Congressman C. W. Stone of Warren lost a vote by the change of Representative Stall of Blair to Congressman George F. Huff of Greensburg and Stradling changed from Downing to Widener.

FORTUNE CAME TOO LATE.

A Letter With Check For \$5,000 Arrived After Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A sick and destitute man, 55 years old, was taken from an east side tenement house two weeks ago to the department for outdoor poor. He gave the name of Lawrence Schraeder and he was dying from want of nutritive food.

A letter addressed to Schraeder was brought to the superintendent of the institution. It contained a check for \$5,000 and had been sent from England as Schraeder's long delayed share in his father's estate. Schraeder, however, had died, and the money arrived just in time to prevent his burial in the Potter's field.

Burned by a Coal Explosion.

MT. OLIVE, Ill., Jan. 26.—Peter Novak and A. Croat, his wife and three children have been burned by a coal explosion. A boy 6 years old and a babe of 4 months were roasted to death. The third child and the mother were fatally burned while the father's injuries are serious.

Bank Closed by the State.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 26.—The Planters bank, with a capital of \$25,000, was closed by the state. The proprietors are under arrest by order of Secretary of State Leseur and Assistant Attorney General Jelreys. The bank has no visible assets, it is alleged, whatever.

Ancient Glassmaking.

When the council of ten ruled Venice, they issued a decree regarding the art of glassmaking. It runs: "If a workman carry his art beyond the limits of his country to the detriment of the republic, he shall be desired to return. If he disobey, his nearest relatives shall be imprisoned. If, in spite of their imprisonment, he remain obstinate in his wish to live abroad, an emissary shall be told off to kill him."

THE MARKETS.

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WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 67@88c.
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, old, 42@43c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 41@41c; high mixed shelled, 39@39c; No. 2 yellow shelled, new, 40@40c.
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OATS—No. 1 white, new, 34@35c; No. 2 white, 34@34c; extra No. 3 white, 33@33c.

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GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 10@12c; quail, per dozen, \$1.20@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, \$1.00@1.25; pheasants, per dozen, \$6.00@7.00; prairie chickens, per dozen, \$5.00@6.00; wild turkeys, \$1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17@18c per pound.

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Evening News Review.

14TH YEAR. NO. 195.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1899.

TWO CENTS

FIXED TIME TO VOTE.

Senate Agrees to Vote on the Peace Treaty Feb. 6.

DAVIS' PLEA FOR RATIFICATION.

He Made a Strong Speech and Explains History of Conference—Believed International Trouble Would Be Averted if We Held Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The senate held two executive sessions, and at each the peace treaty was the subject under discussion. At the first an agreement was reached to vote on the treaty next Monday week, and at the second Senator Davis presented the American commissioners' reasons for the acceptance of the treaty in the form in which it was finally conducted. The agreement for a vote was reached at an executive session held soon after convening, this agreement being in the following language:

"That the senate agrees to vote on the treaty with Spain and all amendments on Monday, Feb. 6, at 3 o'clock p. m., and that until that time the senate shall go into executive session on each day at 2 p. m."

This was a unanimous agreement, the terms of which were formulated by Senator Davis in reply to the proposition by the opposition and as a result of the meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations. The agreement in the committee to accept the proposition was unanimous, and it is understood that Senator Davis informed his fellow committee men that it was the wish of the president that the proposition for a vote should be accepted and the result made known as soon as possible. The final action, he is confident, will be favorable when reached.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement the senate resumed its work in executive session and the entire time of this session was consumed by Senator Davis in making a presentation of the history of the Paris conference. This presentation consisted largely in the quotation of the various propositions made on each side of the controversy at Paris, and, while the speech was thus rendered somewhat formal, it received the closest and most careful attention.

Speaking outside of the published record, Senator Davis took occasion to eulogize the Spanish commissioners in high terms as men of exceptional shrewdness and ability, saying the Americans had found them armed at all points, zealous of Spain's honor and interest and prepared at all times to defend her cause as long as there was anything to defend.

As for himself, Mr. Davis was willing from the start to extend our borders so as to include these islands because he believed their acquisition a most important stride in the advancement of the American nation commercially and otherwise.

If we should fail to make good our own opportunity thus providentially presented we need, Mr. Davis said, expect no favors from Europe in regaining a foothold in the eastern markets. We need count upon no display of friendship from Europe in this or any other matter.

He believed if the Americans held the Philippines international trouble would be averted, but if the contrary course should be pursued he was most apprehensive of the results.

In reply to a question from Senator Hoar, Mr. Davis said there had been no effort to put the Filipinos on the same footing with the Cubans in formulating the treaty. He said the two countries were very differently situated, and instances the demonstration in Manila harbor as an example of what might occur in a land so distant.

Mr. Davis urged the importance of favorable action upon the treaty at the present session of congress. A failure to ratify meant, he argued, continued uncertainty, renewed encouragement to the insurgent Filipinos, possible conflict with them and a prolongation of the state of war with much of the expense if not with its horrors.

A STRONG DEBATE.

Two Republican Members in the House Lock Horns on the Expansion Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Not since the stirring days before the declaration of war last spring has the house witnessed such an exhibition of excitement and such scenes of unbounded enthusiasm as occurred when the two Republicans, Mr. Johnson (the Indiana member) and Mr. Dolliver (Ia.), locked horns on the question of expansion. The army bill, which was under debate, was swallowed up in the broader question of our future national policy, and the debate was lifted from the dead level of mediocrity into absolute brilliancy. Mr. Johnson secured time from the Democratic side to attack the position of the administration. It is not the first time he has broken away from his party on public questions.

With satire, irony and wit the keen thrusts of his logic were driven home. His words howled from him in a perfect

torrent. He denounced the proposition to annex the Philippines as subversive of every tradition dear to the American heart in the past and the inauguration of a policy that would end in the downfall of the republic. He said the ratification of the treaty by the senate would sound the death knell of all the efforts of those who were trying to prevent the country from rushing on to suicide and declared if he were a senator he would rise in his seat before it should be ratified. He denounced the president as the slavish follower of public opinion, but warned him that the tide would recede and the voice of the people would in time rebuke him. Members stood in the aisles ten feet deep while he was speaking, but he tried to stop the applause which continually broke out from the Democratic side.

When he had finished Mr. Dolliver came to the defense of the administration. He described how the president had been fairly driven into war by those who now sought to embarrass him before peace was definitely obtained, and his eulogy of the president patiently meeting all the perplexing problems which beset him as the great events of the last year moved and aroused his side and the galleries to cheers. These rang out again and again when he paid an eloquent tribute to Admiral Dewey and broke in renewed volume when he declared that the course of some members at both ends of the capitol was "almost treason." But the highest pitch of excitement was reached when Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dolliver got to close quarters toward the end of the latter's speech.

Mr. Johnson pressed the defender of the administration to disclose the president's ultimate purpose regarding the Philippines, but Mr. Dolliver for some time adroitly evaded a direct response. At last he contented himself with declaring that this was not the point at issue, that the first thing was to end the war by ratifying the treaty. The future of the Philippines was a question for the future. It was in every respect a remarkable debate.

NO DECISION BY COMMITTEE.

Right of Members of Congress to Hold Other Offices Heard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The inquiry as to the right of members of congress to hold outside offices was resumed before the house committee on judiciary. Chairman Henderson stated that General Wheeler did not care to be heard orally. The general's written statement was read and discussed. Also statements submitted by Representative Gardner of New Jersey, a member of the industrial commission, and Representative Olson of Kentucky, a colonel of volunteers. Mr. Gardner urged that the places on the industrial commission were not offices in the meaning of the constitution.

No decision was reached on the status of General Wheeler and other members and the subject was made a special order for next Wednesday.

INSTRUCTIONS TO WHITE.

The Action of the Ambassador Is to Take in the Samoa Affair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The state department has forwarded to Ambassador White at Berlin full instructions as to the presentation he is to make to the German minister for foreign affairs relative to the indignity reported to have been offered the chief justice of Samoa by the German officials of Apia. The department also has had some exchanges with the German ambassador here on the subject.

The nature of these communications cannot be revealed, but it is believed that they show an abiding confidence in the disposition of the German government to right any wrong that may have been perpetrated at Apia through over-zealous agents.

FOR FEMALE NURSES.

A Bill Introduced For Their Employment in the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Burrows introduced a bill to provide for the employment of female nurses in the army. The bill authorizes the employment of women as nurses in number not less than half of 1 per cent of the men in the army. It authorizes the establishment of a nursing commission to be composed of the secretary of war, the general commanding, the adjutant general, the surgeon general and three trained nurses, to be selected by the president, which board is to have general supervision of this service.

ELECTED NEW OFFICERS.

The Union Lumber Association to Meet in Pittsburgh Next Year.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 26.—There was a complete reorganization of the Union Lumber Association when the election of officers occurred. The new officers are:

President, E. M. Holiday, Wheeling; vice president, James Nelson, Wapakoneta, O.; treasurer, F. D. Torrence, Zenia, O.; secretary, William Ahlers, Allegheny City; directors, W. E. Townsley, Cincinnati; M. F. Smith, Newark, O., and F. E. Kimball, Elyria, Ohio.

The association decided to meet in Pittsburgh the third week in June, 1900.

To Convoke the Cortes.

MADRID, Jan. 26.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, announced that the government has decided to convoke the cortes during the second half of February whether the United States senate ratifies the treaty of peace or not.

TO EXTEND TRADE.

Manufacturers In Session at Cincinnati.

THEY WANT A NEW DEPARTMENT

Created on Commerce and Industry to Be Under Direction of a Cabinet Officer. The Association Will Hold Their Election Today—Business Transacted.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—The National Association of Manufacturers transacted most of its annual business, leaving the election of officers for today. The spirit of the proceedings indicated that the members were in favor of expansion as a commercial proposition, and with a special view to eliminating that question from politics, as they favor the tariff, financial and other questions being eliminated from politics.

The convention is a unit on the question of a national department of commerce and industry at Washington under the direction of a cabinet officer.

There is no opposition whatever to the re-election of Theodore C. Search of Philadelphia as president, for the fourth term. There is a general expression in favor of holding him for a life tenure. Edward H. Sanborn of Philadelphia, who has been assistant to the president, is a candidate for secretary, and likely to succeed Colonel E. P. Wilson of Cincinnati, who has been the secretary ever since the association was organized four years ago. There is no opposition to Charles A. Schieren of New York for treasurer.

The contest for the next annual convention lies between Boston and Indianapolis, with the chances largely in favor of Boston, as it has been the custom to alternate between the east and west.

In the discussion of President Search's recommendations objection was made to having a resident representative in Washington. W. H. Cavanaugh of Canton referred to the state legislatures passing laws interfering with manufacturing corporations and held that the state branches should look after the state capitals as well as the general officers after the proceedings at Washington.

The Paris exposition will be considered today, when Commissioner Peck will be present. S. Kondo, president of the American Japan Commercial Association at Tokio, addressed the convention, favoring co-operation between America and Japan for the supremacy of the Pacific trade.

A resolution that a committee of three be appointed to proceed to Mexico to locate warehouses and provide for closer trade relations with that country; also for Hamburg and other European ports, was referred to the executive committee. A resolution of regret on account of President McKinley's enforced absence was adopted.

FILED THEIR ANSWER.

Baltimore and Ohio Receivers Deny They Are Not Performing Their Duty.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 26.—John K. Cowen and Oscar G. Murray, receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio road, have filed in the United States court their answer to the cross-petition and motion of John Robinson of Mount Vernon, who wanted the receivers removed. The receivers admit that Robinson did secure a judgment in the Knox county courts for \$1,999, which is still unpaid. They deny that they are not performing their duties as receivers as required by law, or are guilty of malfeasance in discharge of their duties, either in matters set forth in the motion of Robinson or otherwise.

The receivers claim that through their counsel they have offered to compromise and settle the judgment of Robinson on the same terms offered to and accepted by other judgment creditors, but Robinson has refused to accept less than the full amount of the judgment. They want Robinson to file his claim like the other creditors in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Maryland.

An Old Newspaper Man Dead.

TOLEDO, Jan. 26.—Julius Vortriede, aged 80, editor of The German Express, and probably the oldest newspaper man in Ohio, died at his home in this city. Mr. Vortriede was born in Detmold, Germany, and was a prominent royalist before he came to America. He lived at Dayton for a number of years, where he contributed largely to magazines and was recognized as a man of great learning. Since 1850 he has edited The German Express of this city.

Congressman Danford III.

BELLAIRE, Jan. 26.—Congressman Danford of the Sixteenth Ohio district is dangerously ill at his home in this city and it is feared he may not recover. He is prostrated with a complication of troubles following an attack of grip.

Adelina Patti Married.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Adelina Patti, the singer, was married at Brecon, Wales, to Baron Cederstrom, director of the health gymnastic institute here. She took a train from Craig y Nos, her residence, to Brecon, which was prettily decorated for the occasion. The band of the South Wales borderers met the party at the station, and with the fire

brigade and police, headed by the town banner and the mace bearers, escorted the wedding party to the Roman Catholic church. Sir George Faudel Philipps, formerly lord mayor of London, gave Patti away.

THANKS FROM CUBANS.

Say They Will Conduct Themselves So as to Command Our Respect—To Construct a Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department:

"HAVANA, Jan. 23.

"People in Matanzas, after three days' peaceful and orderly celebration by their civil governor, mayor, council and junta, convey to the military governor and through him to the president of the United States, their grateful acknowledgement for the inestimable services which have been rendered by the army and navy together, with their assurances of such conduct as will convince the people of the United States and of the world that they are entitled to the confidence and respect of all patriotic people.

"JOHN R. BROOKE,

"Major General Commanding."

Major General Wilson has ordered the distribution in the towns of Matanzas of 375,000 rations. The city institutions are amply provided for.

The Cuban General Morlet has been commissioned to ask permission of the American authorities for the construction of a central Cuban railroad from Pinar del Rio to Santiago de Cuba by British and French capitalists, who are ready to undertake the work.

SHERMAN'S VIEWS.

Says if He Was in the Senate Would Not Vote to Ratify Peace Treaty as It Stands.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—In an interview ex-Secretary of State John Sherman expressed himself against expansion. He is quoted as saying in part:

"I am decidedly opposed to the invasion of the Philippines. The idea of our country forcing its way into these islands and forcing its government upon the 7,000,000 or 9,000,000 population of these islands is monstrous. It is subversive of the basic principle of our government, that the just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed, and it is in violation of the traditions of our country.

"If I were in the senate I would not vote to ratify the treaty as it stands. I would vote to withdraw from the islands as soon as possible.

"The papers say that 4,000 soldiers have just been sent to Manila. Why are they sent? Are we going to war against a struggling republic? They have been fighting for many years against Spain and have practically driven Spain out. Are we to take the place of Spain in tyrannizing over these struggling people?"

NO STRONG CLEWS.

The Adams Poisoning Case Still a Mystery to the Police.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The police gave out for reproduction in the newspapers a fac simile of the writing on the package sent to Harry Cornish under the guise of bromo seltzer, but which contained cyanide of mercury and caused the death of Mrs. Kate Adams on Dec. 28. The object of the police in having the fac simile published is to secure an identification of the handwriting. This seems to indicate that the police have not been successful so far in securing any strong clews toward the solution of this mysterious case, despite the frequent publication of alleged semi-solutions.

Croner Hart said that he expected the report from Dr. Witherspoon on the examination of organs of Mrs. Adams some time during the latter part of the week. A date for the holding of the inquest will not be set till the report is received.

POISONED BY TRICHINAE.

Some Members of a Family Die and Others Cannot Live.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Jan. 26.—Three weeks ago a farmer named Kellerman butchered a hog afflicted with trichinæ. The family, comprising himself, wife and seven children, partook of meat which was insufficiently cooked. Three days later a daughter died and the mother, after fearful suffering, expired. The father can live but a few days.

Kellerman, with his five remaining children, lie in a single room, conscious of what is going on, but rigid and unable to move. A postmortem on the body of Mrs. Kellerman showed parts of the body to be fairly alive with trichinæ.

Noted Playwright Dead.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Adolph E. Philippe D'Enery, one of the most prolific playwrights of the century, died, aged 88 years. He was the author of "The Two Orphans," "A Celebrated Case" and other noted plays.

Makes Us Almost Believe.

Some professed Christians make such a beautiful show window of their deeds in keeping a few commandments as to make us almost believe it a display of the filling out of the whole law.

GEN. EAGAN ON TRIAL.

He Entered Plea of Not Guilty to Both Charges.

DEFENSE MADE BY HIS COUNSEL.

Claimed the President's Offer of Immunity Protected Him—Also Said He Was Goaded to It by the Newspapers—The Members of the Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The board of army officers designated by the secretary of war to sit as a court-martial in the case of Brigadier General Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in connection with his testimony before the war investigating committee, met in the red parlor at the Ebbitt house and almost immediately proceeded to the business in hand.

Major General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A.; Major General James F. Wade, U. S. Vols.; Major General Matthew C. Butler, U. S. Vols.; Major General Samuel B. M. Young, U. S. Vols.; Brigadier General Royal T. Frank, U. S. Vols.; Brigadier General George M. Randall, U. S. Vols.; Brigadier General Jacob Kline, U. S. Vols.; Brigadier General Richard Comba, U. S. Vols.; Colonel Peter C. Hains, corps of engineers; Colonel George L. Gillespie, corps of engineers; Colonel Charles R. Suter, corps of engineers; Colonel Francis L. Gaentner, Fourth artillery; Lieutenant Colonel George B. Davis, deputy judge advocate general, judge advocate of the court.

Colonel Davis called the roll of the court, all of the members responding to their names. As he concluded General Eagan appeared with his counsel, Mr. A. S. Worthington, formerly United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, and took seats near the judge advocate at the end of the table. Almost immediately Colonel Davis arose and introduced General Eagan and his counsel, and then proceeded to read the order convening the court.

The judge advocate, when this was concluded, turned to General Eagan and inquired whether he objected to any of the members of the court as designated by the order. General Eagan replied: "I do not." The members of the court then arose and took the usual oath, which was administered by Colonel Davis. The charges and specifications were then read.

To the first charge General Eagan pleaded "not guilty." To the specification to the second charge he pleaded "not guilty, not denying, however, that the specification

WILL NOT SELL NOW

United Presbyterian Not Ready For a Change.

DOCTOR TAGGART WAS TOUCHED

When Mr. Andrews, Opposing the Erection of a New Edifice, Said the Faithful Minister Would Have to Go When the Old Church Was Abandoned.

Less than one-fourth of the congregation of the First U. P. church decided at a special meeting last night that the valuable church property at Market and Fifth streets should not be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase of other land upon which a modern edifice could be erected.

The session was held immediately after prayer meeting, and less than 100 persons were present. D. A. McIntosh was made chairman and A. M. Nickle secretary. J. D. West, of the trustees, explained the reason for the meeting.

"We have been urged to sell this property and build a new church. The demand for property, such as this, is good and prices favorable, so we want the congregation to express its view and instruct us what to do. At present we have no power to act."

"Has a proposition been made?" asked Ernest Orr.

"We have many buyers, but we could give none a price."

Mr. Nickle then submitted a resolution declaring that since the church was in need of repairs, which, when made, would not enhance its value, that a favorable opportunity to sell had appeared, it was the sense of the meeting that the trustees be authorized to sell the property at a price to justify the purchase of another lot, not farther than two squares away, to be used for the erection of a new church.

A. S. Young thought the resolution did not quite cover the question, and Mr. West said it was not now a matter of price, the trustees wanted to know whether they could sell. John W. Vodrey seconded the motion to consider the resolution, and the discussion began.

Mr. Nickle explained that if the congregation desired to leave the matter in the hands of the trustees the resolution should carry. If voted down matters would be as they are at present. He believed in letting the trustees settle the price. Chairman McIntosh believed an explanation as to prospects for selling was due the congregation.

"I helped to build this church," said Rev. Dr. Taggart, "and I know it was a good thing for the congregation. I believe it would be a good thing to do it again, if it can be done with a little pressing. If a church can be erected without paying a cent it would not necessarily stir us to our best efforts. If we are to put our hands in our pockets it will be a good thing, but the prospects are we will get as much for this property as will pay for a larger lot and build a modern church. The best thing, in my belief, is to leave it to the trustees. They are the financial men and can do it better than a whole crowd of us."

"I was astonished when I heard this matter of selling mentioned," said Matthew Andrews. "It is little wonder that contractors and builders favor it, it means business to them. The men want to buy because they think this the cheapest property to be found. In my opinion we could make no greater mistake than sell this church and open the doors of a \$15,000 structure. This congregation is liberal, but we can't better our condition by the move. We have more space now than we fill. I have my share to pay for the repairs, but none for a new church. Our pastor would be the most liberal of us all, but he would have to go sure if we leave this house of worship."

"We want it understood we are not trying to sell the property," remarked Mr. West, "for at least \$10,000 must be raised to build the new church. We have been urged to do this."

"Don't put me down as opposing the movement," said Mr. Young, "but let's hear from those who goad the trustees on. I am astonished at this small attendance when so important a matter is to be considered."

"I am not advocating the cause of either side," said Mr. Nickle, "but now is the time to settle this matter. Vote as you intend to work, and go away from here satisfied."

Doctor Taggart arose and all listened attentively as he said: "We can buy a large lot and on it build a modern church. We haven't been doing well here for four or five years. It would be money in my pocket to remain, and when you go to the new church you

want a new pastor. I never expect to stay, but the Lord will take care of his own. If I didn't believe it God's will I wouldn't advocate this cause, but I believe it will put life in this congregation. It will be more comfortable for us and more inviting for outsiders."

Chairman McIntosh wanted the trustees to give some idea of the price the property would bring to which Mr. West replied: "We can tell you for what we can buy a lot, but we have no authority to say for what this can be sold. We can buy for \$17,000 or \$15,000. It seems to me the congregation has little faith in the trustees."

"We have faith in the trustees, but is \$25,000 the highest price for this property?" came from the chairman.

"They won't sell it for that" said Doctor Taggart firmly.

"I think we are ready to vote it down" interrupted Mr. Andrews.

It was decided to vote by ballot, and when all had been counted it was found that 35 members favored the sale of the church and 47 opposed it. The resolution was declared lost.

The meeting was harmonious throughout, there being at no time a display of feeling.

SUNDAY TRADING.

A German shopkeeper went one Sunday morning to a customer in order to demand the payment of a long neglected account. The police heard of this and regarded it as a violation of the new law against trading during the hours of worship. The offender was cited and fined. He appealed to the kammergericht, and was discharged as innocent. What the law expressly forbids said the kammergericht, is any "public or open labor or trading within the prescribed time."

On the police interpretation two men who talked incidentally about their business relations on Sunday morning on their way to church might be arrested as violators of the law, which would be palpably tyrannical and absurd. This recalls the good old tale of two Sabbatarian farmers who hit upon a casuistical method of doing trade on the Lord's day without breaking the fourth commandment. "What would you give for that calf?" asked one, "if it were not the Sabbath?" "If it were not the Sabbath I would give you so much," naming the sum. "Tomorrow, then, we will consider it a bargain." —London News.

GOD'S LOVE OF BEAUTY.

When we think of all the beauty which human eyes seldom behold, but see only often enough to know of its existence, we gain a new thought about our Heavenly Father. Many a brilliant sunset occurs in the far oceans where no ships sail. Many a wonderfully colored flower blooms in the jungle where no human foot has penetrated. Many a striking effect of light and shade, or tender glow of semitwilight, or strange, picturesque formation of mist and cloud, occurs in the remote arctic regions, if what returned explorers tell us to be true. There are many forms of beauty here upon our earth of which we, its inhabitants, are almost unaware and which only God sees.

I never yet found pride in a noble nature or humility in an unworthy mind. Nothing procures love like humility, nothing hate like pride. —Owen Feltham.

HEROES OF THE PEN.

The intensity of application with which the mind follows whatever it lays hold of in literary pursuits is exemplified in the case of Robert Ainsworth, a celebrated writer and antiquarian of the seventeenth century. He

had been for years engaged in a voluminous Latin dictionary, and while fascinated with this heroic work gave so little time and attention to his wife that he incurred her bitterest jealousy, and before the work was quite complete she committed the whole to the flames. Instead of abandoning himself to despair, Ainsworth set to work and rewrote it, accomplishing the entire work in time. The same bitter disappointment was endured with similar heroism by Carlyle when the manuscript of his "Frederick the Great" was destroyed by fire.

SOME CLERICAL JOKES.

"Do you have matins in your church?" "No, we prefer linoleum." Another clerk gave out in church, "Let us sing to the praise and glory of God a hymn of my own composition." A lady asked the dean to read at her bedside "that beautiful lesson *** there was summat about greaves in it." The dean read her I Samuel, xvii. "She listened with arms outstretched and made no comment until I came to the verse, 'He had greaves of brass upon his legs.' At this she raised her hands in ecstasy and said, 'Ah, them greaves, them beautiful greaves!'" —"Phases of My Life," by Dean Pigou.

The Araxes river, in Transcaucasia, has shifted to its ancient bed and now flows directly into the Caspian sea instead of into the Kura at a point 60 miles from the latter's mouth.

A proposal has been made by a French chemist to obtain easily assimilable iron tonics from vegetables by feeding the plants judiciously with iron fertilizers.

CLOTHES SPECIALS.

QUEER POCKETS AND THINGS TAILORS HAVE TO PUT IN GARMENTS.

"No special."

With that remark to the assistant who took down the measurements the tailor dismissed his patron and said that the suit would be finished "sure" on a certain day.

"What did you mean by saying 'no special' to your clerk?" asked the customer.

"Well, that means that you want your clothes made all right and without any crank things about them. Pockets are the great specials. We have customers who want, besides the regular pockets, places in their waistcoats for pencils, eyeglasses and all sorts of things. Some pencil pockets are made to hold only one pencil and some for a bunch. Eyeglass pockets are also ordered in keeping with the shape and style of the glasses, and pockets for cigars are ordered for all sizes, from the little half pencil shape to the great big perfecto. Freak pockets, inside of other pockets, are also in demand, and chamois lined pockets, which we usually make for the watch side of the waistcoat, are ordered often for trousers by men who carry silver trinkets in them."

Another class of special customers are those whose garments are made with a view to the wearer's health. Many men have an inner band of red flannel put on the waist of their trousers as a cure for rheumatism, and some driving coats are made so that sheets of stout paper may be slipped between the breast lining and the cloth when driving against the wind.

"On the whole," said the tailor, "a man in my business has the best opportunity to find out the kinks and queer points about men, not only as to their persons, but their minds." —New York Tribune.

FINERTY'S SERMON.

IT BROUGHT PRAISE FROM THE PREACHER WHO DIDN'T DELIVER IT.

Before ex-Congressman John Finerty became famous as the great American British lion tail twister he was one of the best reporters in Chicago. He was on The Tribune, and one day a certain city editor (best known to fame as the man who always wore a straw hat and smoked a corn cob pipe) decided that Mr. Finerty should be disciplined.

It was Saturday, and some time after midnight Mr. Finerty was assigned to report the morning sermon of an obscure minister way down on the South Side. Finerty was the senior, and his associates were thunderstruck. They expected an explosion, at least, but Finerty remained calm and dignified, although a trifle pale. "Then he will resign," they thought, but Finerty walked out and made no sign. To the surprise of everyone, he reported the next day as usual and turned in an abstract of the sermon. Every one read it on Monday morning, and it was certainly an eloquent and carefully reported sermon.

That afternoon a man of clerical cut called on the city editor and asked to see the young man who had reported his sermon the morning before. Mr. Finerty was introduced. The man of the clerical cut would like to see Mr. Finerty alone for a few moments. Out in the hallway he asked, "Of course, you were not at my church yesterday morning?"

"No," replied Finerty.

"Well, I simply stopped to thank you for the sermon. It was far more eloquent than the one I preached."

Finerty had composed the sermon in a neighboring cellar beer saloon on Saturday night. —Lippincott's Magazine.

JUNGLE FOOD AND JUNGLE POISON.

Those who have traveled much through the damp jungles of India, such as the Terai, cannot have helped noticing the large amount of fungoid growth, both terrestrial and epiphytic, that presents itself, much of which is edible, but requires an intimate acquaintance with botany to determine between the poisonous and uninimical. What were not long since considered semisavage races on the northeast frontier are the best guides the uninited, however, can employ to distinguish the two classes. So close is the resemblance that it would be dangerous for the ignorant traveler to trust to his own unaided discrimination, and if the services of a human nomad are not available the fungi should be submitted to the equally au fait judgment of a tame monkey—a thing no traveler should be without.

The animal must be very closely watched when sitting in judgment, especial notice being taken of his countenance. If the specimen is poisonous, there is a decided look of disgust apparent, as the creature throws it from him, but if nonpoisonous it is torn into fragments, first smelled and then transferred to the mouth, in which case one may rest perfectly satisfied that it is edible, even though "jackoo" may not eat it. In no case will our remote connections make a mistake, nor, for that matter, will an elephant either. A spare elephant or two is also a handy thing to have among your luggage. —Indian Planter's Gazette.

TRICKS OF A PET CRANE.

My friend has a pet Florida crane of which he is very fond. The crane stands at one side by the hour, just pluming himself, then picking at shoe buttons

and finger rings. Occasionally he is indulged in a favorite pastime—that of taking the hairpins out of his mistress hair. In nature he is as gentle and affectionate as a kitten, and as he has never been teased he has no enmity for anything except a dog. One night he was attacked by a strange dog, and since then his hatred for any canine other than the home dog is intense.

Dick has always been inordinately fond of his master, whom he makes every effort to please. It is at his command that he will dance, bowing and twirling in the most graceful manner; then circling with wings distended around the yard and back again to bow and courtesy as before.

Another very pleasing recognition of his intelligence is the manner in which he always welcomes his owner. He recognizes his horse and carriage as far as his eye can reach, and long before the bird is in view his voice is heard trumpeting a greeting, which is continued until the master reaches the gate, when at the single command, "Louder, Dick!" he throws his head back and gives forth a long gurgling note, indicating joy and pleasure. To no one else will he give this welcome. It is unique and peculiar—for his owner alone. —Forest and Stream.

BEATEN AT HIS OWN GAME.

"A few days since," relates a solicitor, "as I was sitting with my friend D in his office a man came in and said:

"Mr. W., the livery stable keeper, tricked me shamefully yesterday, and I want to be even with him."

"State your case," said D.

"I asked him how much he'd charge me for a horse to go to Richmond. He said half a sovereign. I took the horse, and when I came back he said he wanted another half sovereign for coming back, and made me pay it."

"D gave his client some legal advice, which he immediately acted upon, as follows: He went to the livery stable keeper and said, 'How much will you charge for a horse to Windsor?'

"The man replied, 'A sovereign.'

"Client accordingly went to Windsor, came back by rail and went to the livery stable keeper, saying:

"Here is your money," paying him a sovereign.

"Where is my horse?" said W.

"He's at Windsor," answered the client. "I hired him only to go to Windsor." —Pearson's Weekly.

RAILROAD PRONUNCIATION.

"I regret to say," remarks a writer in the Boston Transcript, "that on the Providence railroad Wrentham has lately become 'Wren-tham' (a as in Sam) in the mouths of several brakemen. First we had Wal-tham, similarly twanged in the second syllable, and I fear that ultimately we have to submit to Ded-ham in the place of Deddum. Thus do English names suffer in the mouths of those who are quite ignorant of their history. Not merely because it is English, but because it is logical and historical, and because the word 'ham' has its meaning. Waltham should be Waltham and Wrentham Wrentum. A return to the colonial pronunciation to this extent would, of course, be too much to ask, but still for a little space, O arbiters of the railway, spare us that sharp a in the 'tham'!"

A DOG AND A TELEPHONE.

At the Redhill railway station a passenger recently came to the station master in great grief, saying that her little pet dog had been left by accident on the platform at Reigate and would likely be either crushed by a locomotive or lost. The courteous official telephoned through respecting the poodle, and the answer came immediately that a dog of that description had just been brought into the police station. The receiver was put to the dog's ear, and the lady was asked to speak to it. She did so. The effect was electrical. The dog barked a cordial recognition of the voice and by its antics expressed a great desire to jump into the apparatus and traverse the wire in order to get to its mistress all the sooner. —Birmingham (England) Mail.

TYPES OF HUSBANDS TO AVOID.

There are two distinct types of husbands who do more harm than they would be willing to admit—the man who permits himself to become a genial figurehead in his own family, rarely holding a conversation with his wife or children, good naturedly responding to any extravagance for the sake of peace, and the man who, though conspicuous in the church and community, tyrannizes over his family in small things until, for the sake of peace, they deceive him on every hand. —Frances Evans in Ladies' Home Journal.

WHY HE DIDN'T REPLY.

It is not always easy to be polite. Witness this from the Chicago Post:

"Why don't you answer?" said madam impatiently to the Scandinavian on the stepladder engaged in putting up new window fixtures.

The man gulped and replied gently:

"I have my mouth full of screws. I can't speak till I smaller some."

The curious fact that corn, potatoes and other plants thrive better when placed in rows running north and south has been proved by Dr. Wollny of Munich. This reduces the shading by each other to a minimum, more uniform and regular light, heat and moisture resulting.



When Baby's Ill.

When the little loved one is sick, when its brow is fevered, its pulse rapid, its features pinched with pain and there are great blue circles under its eyes, the mother hovers about the bedside, and with anxious eyes tries to read the meaning of every expression upon the physician's face.

A woman may save herself almost all of this worriment about her children if she will but take proper care of her womanly health during the period of gestation. A child born of a mother who is thoroughly healthy in a womanly way will almost unfailingly be healthy and robust. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acts directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity. It makes them well, strong and vigorous. It heals all internal ulceration and inflammation. It stops debilitating drains. It fits for motherhood and insures a healthy child. Thousands of happy mothers have testified to its merits. No honest dealer will urge you to take an inferior substitute for the little added profit it may afford him.

"A lady told me that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was good to take when with child," writes Mrs. Anna Lawrence, of No. 13 Chestnut Street, Lawrence, Mass. "I was suffering terribly, and was unable to get about the house without being in misery. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and the first bottle greatly relieved me. I took three bottles before my baby was born, at which time I suffered very little. The baby has been healthy since birth, and is now three months old and weighs fifteen pounds. When my older child was born I suffered terribly, but I don't know how to thank Dr. Pierce enough."

They don't simply give temporary relief, but are a permanent cure—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for constipation. They never gripe. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic.

SHALL WE DISPUTE

THE OPINIONS OF SCORES OF OUR FELLOW CITIZENS?

Residents of East Liverpool, like other American citizens, if making an investment, want to be sure of getting the worth of their money. They want to know all the whys and wherefores, and in a direct ratio to the value of the investment

ORDAINED A MINISTER

Impressive Services at St. John's Lutheran Church.

PRESIDENT OF SYNOD PRESIDED

Excellent Sermons Were Delivered by Rev. J. G. Reinartz and Dr. D. L. Yount. The New Preacher Was Assigned to the Church at Wallrose.

John Frischorn, a graduate of Thiel College at Greenville and the Lutheran Theological College of Chicago, was last evening ordained a minister of the Lutheran church. The service was the first of this character ever to be held in this city and was well attended, both by members of the church and strangers. The service was lengthy, but was nevertheless interesting.

The service was commenced at 7:45 o'clock by the congregation singing hymn 248 in the Lutheran hymnal, after which psalm cxlv formed the responsive reading.

The scripture lesson was read by Reverend Collar, of New Brighton, from I Corinthians.

Sermons were then preached by Reverend Reinartz in German and Dr. D. L. Yount, of Greensburg, Pa., president of the Pittsburgh synod of the Lutheran church, in English. Reverend Yount talked interestingly, and delivered one of the best sermons ever heard in the city. He imparted wisdom to the young man, and told him of the trials which Christ endured during his ministry and of how he conquered.

After the singing of a hymn Reverend Frischorn was ordained by President Yount of the synod. He was assigned to the pastorate of the congregation at Wallrose, the charge formerly presided over by Reverend Reinartz, of this city. He has been preaching in that place since Reverend Reinartz resigned.

The visiting ministers were D. L. Yount, Greensburg, president of the Pittsburgh synod; Rev. J. A. Ketzmiller, Pittsburgh, treasurer of synod; Reverend Krumerer, Pittsburgh, German secretary; Reverend Collar, New Brighton; Reverend Leupke, Rochester.

MUST BE GOOD.

Col. Tobe Blumenthal's Friends Remind Him of Resolutions.

Yesterday afternoon a number of friends of Col. Tobe Blumenthal forwarded him a communication, which advised him of the fact that should he break any of the resolutions he made on New Year's day, during his stay in the south, he would be severely dealt with upon his return to the city. The letter was signed by Dr. Samuel C. Lindsay, J. L. Francis, J. E. McDonald and Chief Johnson.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

On the River.

The rise in the rivers is expected to reach its height today, and there ought to be at least a 15-foot stage. The gauge last night showed 105 feet, and the water was rising at the rate of 1.5 inches an hour. Unless a cold snap comes along a high boating stage is expected to last for several days.

The Queen City was down last night, and the Greenwood and Lorena were up today. The Ben Hur is down tonight, and the Virginia is up tomorrow.

Business at the wharf is very good, and much freight is being sent south by the various boats.

Placing Orders.

John Montgomery, a buyer from Portland, Or., is a guest at the Thompson House. He is placing a large number of orders during his stay in the city.

Mr. Clark Gone East.

James Clark, of Henley, Eng., who has been spending several days in the city during the week, has returned to the east. He is a clay salesman.

Laughable Forgetfulness.

As Sheridan Knowles, the dramatist, was walking down the Strand one day with a friend he stopped to greet a gentleman, who, however, received him very coldly. "Do you know," said he to Knowles, "that you owe me an apology?"

"An apology! What for?" asked the dramatist.

"For not keeping that dinner engagement you had with me last Thursday. I had a number of people to meet you, and you never came or even sent an explanation of your absence."

"Oh, I'm so sorry!" exclaimed Knowles. "I've such a memory that I forgot all about the affair; forgive me and invite me to another dinner."

It was then arranged that he should dine with the gentleman on the following Wednesday, and in order to secure against the engagement being again forgotten he there and then recorded it in his diary. On rejoining his friend he told him the story of his lapse of memory.

"Who is the gentleman?" asked the friend.

"Well, I'm blessed!" cried Sheridan Knowles. "I have forgotten his name."

"That's funny," said the friend, "but you can easily find it out by referring to the directory. You know his address, of course."

"No, not even that!" roared the unhappy dramatist.—Argonaut.

Puzzled by So Many Ways.

A certain man made a display of dense ignorance the other day when he went into a restaurant and asked the waiter if he had any eggs.

"Yes," said the waiter, "we have."

"Well, bring me some."

"How do you want them cooked?"

"Oh, any old way!"

"My dear man," said the waiter, "that order will hardly do. We have over 500 different ways of cooking eggs, and you will be pleased to make a suggestion or mention a choice."

This astonishing fact had the effect of paralyzing the customer's tongue for awhile, and he finally recovered enough to whisper in awe, "Scramble 'em."

"Yes, sir," replied the astute waiter, still lingering. "Which way?"

"Oh, any old way!"

"Sir," said the waiter in a determined voice, "I must insist you will make a choice. There are 70 different ways of scrambling eggs in this establishment."

"Well, then, fry them for me."

"Which way? We have 40 ways of frying eggs here."

"All right," said the customer slowly as he reached for his hat and arose, "you have one way here that I can find

myself, and that is straight out of that door. Good day."—Philadelphia Record.

A Famous Head Master.

Of Keate, the most famous of all Eton head masters, the author has much to say. Innumerable stories have been told of his fiery temper, his peculiar appearance and his strong faith in the efficacy of a birch rod, many of them purely apocryphal.

All the world knows Kinglake's picturesque description of the little man who were "a fancy dress partly resembling the costume of Napoleon and partly that of a widow woman" and has heard Keate's famous comment on the beatitude: "Blessed are the pure in heart." Mind that. It's your duty to be pure in heart. If you are not pure in heart, I'll flog you!" But it would be a great mistake to regard Keate as merely an irascible pedagogue of eccentric speech and manners.

He did believe in flogging, and when the occasion arose flogged wholesale—witness the famous instance when he mistook his lists and flogged all the candidates for confirmation; also he could not be induced to trust his boys, but for all that he was a man of generous temper and a noble nature, as well as of indomitable courage, and deserved well of a school which has certainly always kept his memory green.—London Spectator.

Meant Round Trips, Perhaps.

The Bookman has heard of a Scotch professor who had been advocating the advantages of athletic exercise. "The Roman youths," he cried, "used to swim three times across the Tiber before breakfast."

The Scotch professor, noticing one of his auditors grinning, exclaimed: "Mr. McAllister, why do you smile? We shall be glad to share your amusement."

The canny Scot replied, "I was just thinking, sir, that the Roman youths must have left their clothes on the wrong bank at the end of their swim."

Too Good a Balancer.

"Why don't you marry him?" they asked of the beautiful girl.

"I do not love him," she replied.

"Tut, tut," they said. "Don't be old fashioned. He is worth a million and is already on the brink of the grave."

"On the brink, yes," she answered bitterly, "but I am told that he has had experience as an equilibrist. Who knows how long he may be able to stay there?"—Pittsburg Chronicle.

The chief ingredients in the composition of those qualities that gain esteem and praise are good nature, truth, good sense and good breeding.

Have You Inspected It? — Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the...

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

THE BOSTON STORE.

WE TAKE INVENTORY

Next week—Tuesday—and on Friday and Saturday of this week, and Monday of next week, we want to close out the following lots of goods prior to inventory:

Sale Begins 8 O'Clock Tomorrow Morning.

At 70c a Pair.

50 pairs Foster Lace Kid Gloves, the dollar quality, sizes 6 to 8, assorted colors and black.

At \$1.00 Each.

About 10 dozen Fleeced Lined Wrappers, sizes 32 to 34, that sold at \$1.69, \$1.50 and \$1.25. Choice late styles.

At \$3.00 Each.

Your choice of any of our \$5 and \$6.50 plain or striped taffeta silk Waists, about 20 in the lot, \$3 each.

At \$2.50 Each.

25 Separate Skirts, in black and colors, that sold at \$4.50 and \$5 each—not any two alike—\$2.50 each.

At \$7.50 Each.

6 Ladies' Tailor Made Suits—3 sold at \$18 and 3 at \$20—any one of the 6 for \$7.50.

At \$1.00 Each.

About a dozen Fur Scarfs that sold at \$2 and \$2.50—take them at \$1 each.

At \$2.00 Each.

A few last season's Jackets in ladies' and children's that sold at \$12.50, \$10, \$7.50 and \$5; choice on the table for \$2. All other wraps—this season's—at exactly HALF PRICE.

At 13c a Yard.

Your choice of all our 25, 30 and 35c Fancy Silk Ribbons—about 25 pieces of these—13c a yard.

At 18c a Pair.

About 25 pairs of 50c Corsets, in sizes 18, 19, 20, 24, 25 and 26 inches. If you can find your size in these they are a big bargain at that price—18c.

At 10c Each.

All our 25c Tam O'Shanter Caps—allwool cloth—for 10c each.

At 7½c a Yard.

5 pieces 15c Colored Swansdowne, suitable for wrappers, dressing sacques or children's wraps, 7½c a yard.

At Half Price.

A table of all odd sizes in Wool Underwear in ladies' and children's, will be closed at Half Price.

At 58c a Yard.

A lot of plaid and striped taffeta Silks that sold at \$1, 89c and 75c; take your choice at 58c a yard.

At 25 and 50c a Yard.

One lot of 59c Novelty Dress Goods at 25c a yard, and one lot \$1 Novelty Dress Goods at 50c a yard. Big Bargains.

These lots have been placed on tables where you can get at them, and with many other broken lots from the past 7 days' heavy selling, will be closed out with a rush,

FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

Nothing will be invoiced Tuesday—that a low price will sell on these 3 days. Big drives at every counter. Come and we will make it interesting for you.

• THE BOSTON STORE. •

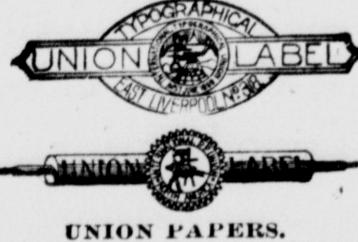
A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

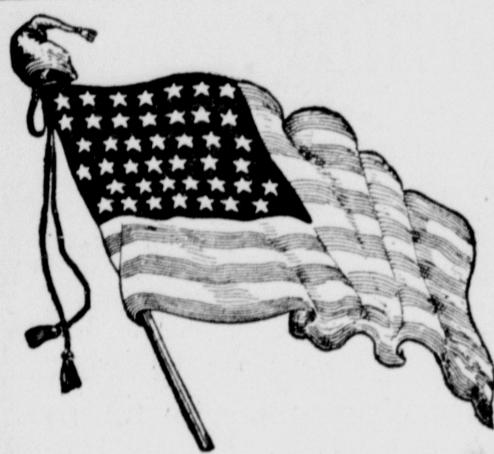
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance \$5.00
Three Months 1.25
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JAN. 26.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



EACH day but adds to the argument that the people should select United States senators.

POPULISM in the west and Populism in Ohio are one and the same thing, with the exception that it is not so widespread and the whiskers are not so prominent here.

EARLY ISSUE.

Readers of the News Review will make note that we go to press at 3:30 each and every afternoon, in order that our paper may be given to the public at an acceptable hour in the evening. This movement has won warm commendation from our patrons at large, and they have expressed their pleasure in unstinted terms. We aim to please the public in a legitimate and enterprising way.

REMEMBERING ITS HEROES.

Within a few days there will leave this country an expedition such as the world has never before seen. It will be composed of men commissioned to return with the bodies of those American heroes who died while in their country's service on foreign soil. It is humane, to say the least, doing away forever with the oft-repeated assertion that this government forgets its champions when once they have passed from the stage of usefulness. It shows the development of a broader sense of duty on the part of the government, and pushes aside the old form of indifference in order that a better institution may take its place. Our civilization seems to be assuming a practical appearance.

AMERICAN FAITH.

"I believe we are fit and capable, and should not shirk and fly from the responsibility that has come upon us," said Senator Lodge in declaring for expansion, and in those words, each one of which contains the true American ring, is the summing of the situation. If we have no faith in our government or our boasted principles, we have no other course but to announce to the world that we are afraid of the Filipinos, and quietly withdraw from the contest; cowardly, too, we might add, but nevertheless withdraw. If, on the other hand, we believe in those sentiments which spurred on Washington in his time of greatest need, wrested the west from frightful savagery, put down a powerful rebellion and produced such men as Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and scores of others, the nation will continue its onward career, showing to the world that it is becoming what we believe it is destined to be—the most powerful government on earth.

A Suit For Ware.

The Globe Pottery company yesterday entered suit before Justice Hill against W. C. Loots to recover a small account. This morning nine baskets of ware owned by the defendant were appraised at the wharfboat by George Mount and J. H. Croxall at \$1.50 a basket. The case will be tried the last of the week.

New Wall Paper

arriving daily. 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents.

* ZEB KINSEY'S 5 and 10.

FINE FOODS BUILD FINE MINDS.

Try BAGLEY'S BREAD.

BRAN, BOTTOM, PAN, RYE,
GRAHAM, HEALTH AND CURRANT.

ASK YOUR GROCER.

HOME MADE

Phone

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• THE BAGLEY CO. •

WELLSVILLE.

WILL HAVE THE WATER

West End to Be Liberally Supplied.

NEW MAIN WILL BE LAID

The Commissioners and a Committee From the Board of Improvement Decided Last Evening—Industries to Be Added—All the News of Wellsville.

A meeting of the water works trustees was held at the office last night at 7 o'clock. P. M. Smith and Samuel Stevenson represented the improvement committee, and a conference was held regarding the need of more water for West End.

After the best methods of sewerage were discussed it was decided that a 12-inch main should be attached to the main pipe at Eighteenth street and extend to the new pottery. Bids were ordered to be advertised for immediately, and it is expected the work will be finished by Feb. 15, at which time the new pottery expects to begin operations.

The work will be pushed rapidly and every effort will be made to furnish water as soon as it is needed.

MR. ANDERSON BURIED.

The funeral of B. H. Anderson took place from the Methodist Protestant church at 1:30 today. Services were conducted by the Odd Fellows, of which organization Mr. Anderson had been a member for many years. R. B. Williamson, P. H. White, D. W. Smith, William Wooster, G. B. Aten and Joseph F. Davidson acted as pall-bearers. The remains were interred in Spring Hill cemetery.

HURT WHILE SKATING.

Miss Carrie Anderson, of Congo, was injured last evening while on the ice in the skating park. Most of those present were engaged in the exciting game of "crack the whip," when a small urchin on the end of the line lost his footing and was thrown against Miss Anderson, who was skating nearby. She was thrown down with such force as to render her unconscious. She was taken home.

NEWS OF WELLSVILLE.

William Ingram, of Congo, is confined to his home with symptoms of fever.

W. F. Lones returned last evening from Lisbon, where had been attending to legal business.

The 19-year-old son and 8-year-old daughter of Eli Peck, of Second street, are both ill and under the doctor's care.

R. M. Haugh, who has been compelled to give up business for a few days on account of sickness, is improving.

The plunger of a pump at the water works broke this morning. Superintendent Davidson at once set to work to have it repaired, but the supply of water, which is at all times low, was seriously lessened for a time.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Prosser, Broadway, a boy.

Mrs. A. S. Bertram, of Pittsburgh, is



HE HAS
SORE THROAT

And is Gargling With

TONSILINE

That's one way of using it. Take it, gargle it, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails. 25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO.

CANTON, O.

visiting her father, Daniel Putt, Broadway.

J. B. Hinchcliffe, wife and baby arrived in town from Lisbon last evening and are stopping at the Hotel Davies. Mr. and Mrs. Hinchcliffe expect to go to housekeeping as soon as they can find apartments to suit them.

Mrs. John McCullough is in Pittsburgh today.

Mrs. William Lloyd took the morning train for Toronto.

Miss Mary Strokes is still confined to her home, and will not be able to attend to her duties for at least another week.

Mrs. R. C. Pilmer, of Hanoverton, who has been visiting friends in town, returned home today.

Yesterday John R. Martin was brought before Mayor Dennis to answer to a charge of selling liquor to a minor son of Thomas O'Hara to which he pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and costs.

A SALEM CASE

Was Considered in Circuit Court This Morning.

LISBON, Jan. 26.—[Special]—Aaron Broome, of Salem, filed a petition against S. J. and Mary Hole, alleging that last February he procured a judgment of \$511.46 upon which he has received \$106.67. Execution was issued for the balance, and returned with the statement that no property could be found. Broome claims that the evidence on which the judgment was secured was a note of \$340, and the next day after receiving the money Hole purchased a lot in Hanover for \$300 and took the title in the name of his wife. He asks to have the legal title declared to be in the name of S. J. Hole so his judgment may be declared a lien against the premises and that he may have an execution and order of sale.

The case of Salem against Laura R. Mulford was heard in circuit court this morning.

NOVEL MEETING

Will Be Held at the Association Saturday Evening.

A novel meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian association Saturday from 9:30 o'clock until midnight. It is known by Evangelist Nash as a "Free Lunch and Gospel Meeting." Sandwiches and coffee will be given to all who call.

The meeting this evening will be addressed by Mr. Nash, who will have for his subject "What Is Salvation?"

The meeting at the association last evening was well attended. The subject was "A Hard Case."

FOUND GUILTY.

Boys Punished For Robbing Gardendale School.

Newell Buzzard and Will Davis, the boys who were charged with entering the Gardendale school last Sunday, were given a hearing before Justice Hill yesterday afternoon. The boys told their stories and made the usual plea, as is common in such cases, but this did not alter the court's mind and he fined them each \$5 and costs.

Mrs. Davis was present and paid the amount, while the Buzzard youth made arrangements to pay. Both were released.

GONE TO ZANESVILLE.

John Sant, expert accountant, left this morning for Zanesville, where he will remain several days doing some work for the American Potteries company. He will return to the city Saturday.

FOR RENT

A first class five room house, gas, electric light, hot and cold water, etc. Inquire of George Buxton at Dresden pottery, or Secretary Platts, at Y. M. C. A.

OUT OF DANGER.

Mrs. Clayton Leiter, of Fourth street, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is improving rapidly. It is thought that she is now out of danger.

RESUMED HIS WORK.

Mail Carrier Joseph Williams, who has been confined to his home in Walnut street by illness, resumed his work at the passenger station this morning.



STRONG AGAIN! *Sexine Oills*

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY *Sexine Oills*
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. \$5.00. Send for free book, Address,

For Sale by Charles G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

STRANGE DIVORCE CASE.

A curious divorce case is about to be tried in Emporia, Kan. John W. Gorman sues his wife, alleging as a cause that she persists in exhibiting herself as a freak over the country. Mrs. Gorman has the most remarkable head of hair that ever grew on a Kansas woman. It is wavy and lustrous and sweeps the floor. While at the World's fair she was considered a wonder, and the showmen got after her with propositions to exhibit herself. Mr. Gorman objects to his wife traveling about the country for this purpose and hence the suit.—New York Tribune.

GAVE A RECEPTION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President and Mrs. McKinley gave a reception at the White House to the officers of the army and navy and the marine corps. Invited to meet them were the cabinet circle, the diplomatic corps and a contingent of congressional and resident society. The affair was one of the most brilliant thus far this season, the officers appearing in the full uniform of their rank.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Rain; fair and much colder Thursday night—southwesterly to brisk winds.

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather is at the door. You now miss the drink of the thin glasses and the cooling summer beverages. The fruit juices, the frozen ices, etc., are now a thing of the past. But the man at the fountain now has something just as good. In place of these delicious summer drinks, we will serve you with steaming hot ones. Beef tea, chocolates, cocoa, clam-broth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY,
CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St., E. L. O.

Model Grocery Co
JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

INSURE IN
The Mutual Life Ins. Co.
OF NEW YORK.

Best advantages offered by any company on earth.

Assets, \$270,000,000.

G. C. SIMMS, Local Agt.
TRIBUNE OFFICE.

A. H. BULGER,
Prescription Druggist,
Sixth and West Market Sts.,
East Liverpool, Ohio.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.

Corner Fifth and Washington.

S. J. MARTIN,
RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.
CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.
No stale goods. Fresh every day.

Opposite First National Bank.

ALL THE NEWS In the
NEWS REVIEW

MAKING A FIGHT

W. B. Morrow's Attorneys Pushing His Defense.

WITNESS REFUSED TO ANSWER

Solicitor McGarry and Mayor Bough Maintaining Their Position by the Statutes, but the Defense Continues to Note Objections at Almost Every Turn—Long Consultations and Annoying Delays Mark the Case From Start to Finish. The Mayor on Jurisdiction.

When the NEWS REVIEW report of the trial of W. E. Morrow closed yesterday afternoon the attorneys for the defense had just introduced a petition asking for a change of venue.

In reply to the motion Solicitor McGarry said: "The question is entirely new to me and I have investigated it hurriedly, and am desirous, if possible, that the court grant the request, but there is no section that I can find giving the mayor the authority to delegate the power to anyone to try this case. I feel that if it was possible for him to do so the mayor would with pleasure appoint someone to sit in judgment on the case."

Attorney Clark said the motion was filed in good faith and thought that it should be entertained. He quoted numerous decisions in civil cases and said the same should control in criminal actions.

Solicitor McGarry held that the mayor had no authority in the matter and could not give the power to any person to try the case even if he wanted to. He said if the mayor could so do he would be relieved from an embarrassing position, but it was not within his province to grant the request. He also held that the mayor had as much right to appoint a person in the audience as he had to appoint a justice of the peace.

Attorney Clark made another lengthy appeal and quoted much law to sustain his position, and at the close of his appeal Mayor Bough said:

"The court feels a disposition to represent the outrageous insinuations that have been made, but perhaps I might forget myself and it will be better for me to treat them with silent contempt. I believe that any member of the bar who indulges in such insults will eventually sink into oblivion. I think it is an insult to the people of the community which I represent. I have nothing more to say on that subject. It will be a great pleasure to me under the circumstances to have the case transferred to a justice of the peace or some other person appointed to hear it. It is certainly anything but a pleasure to one, after hearing the statement made by the counsel for the defendant, to sit in judgment in this case, but as I understand it I must be governed by the law as I find it. If there was any possible excuse for transferring the case nothing would give me greater pleasure to grant the request, but I fail to discover any law that would admit a transfer, and unpleasant as it may be for me to try the case, I am compelled to overrule the motion."

The defense noted an exception and Attorney Clark moved that the case be dismissed on the grounds that the complaint was based on an ordinance that conflicted with the statutes of the state. Solicitor McGarry said the situation was interesting, and for the benefit of the witnesses he would say that a witness could not avoid answering a question on the ground that it would tend to incriminate him, and the court was the judge of whether he should answer. He read decisions from Judge Taft, of United States supreme court, to sustain him in his position.

Attorney Clark said the witness had not selected counsel, and it said it would be the best thing to proceed and let the witness dispose of it to suit himself.

Mayor Bough said he felt the examination of the witness should go on.

The question was asked Richardson: "Were you ever in the basement of the room under the opera house?" The witness refused to answer, and the mayor asked him if he thoroughly understood the situation. The witness said that he would convict himself and the mayor said the question would in no way incriminate him or form a link. "Do you still refuse to answer?" The mayor said he had tried to make it plain to the witness and it was for him to determine the question.

Attorney Clark suggested that if the witness desired counsel he could have it, and the mayor agreed to it. Mr. Richardson named Attorneys Clark and Cook, and they retired for a few minutes for consultation.

When the party returned and Attorney Cook said as counsel for Morrow they decided to enter a formal objection to the question on the ground that the time had to be specified and the question was not within the proper scope. The objection was sustained, and Attorney McGarry asked if the witness was in the room under W. E. Morrow's saloon during the month of December. The attorneys for defense objected, and the objection was sustained. The attorney asked if the witness was in the room any time between Dec. 10 and 24, and the defense again objected.

After hearing the arguments Mayor Bough sustained the objections, at the request of the solicitor, and the question was changed so the dates would be from the 10th to the 17th. Counsel again objected and Mayor Bough overruled, and defense took an exception.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

December. He rented the room and the basement."

Samuel Conkle was called and said: "I live here and about Dec. 16 I was in the city. I don't know whether I was in Morrow's that day. I don't know whether I was in the cellar at that time, but possibly I might have been there. I saw Mr. Morrow downstairs several times." He declined to answer whether they were playing craps in the cellar on the grounds that it might incriminate him. A long and almost endless discussion followed as to who was the judge as to what testimony would incriminate the witness and he was excused and Dore Richardson called. He said: "I live here, and was here during December. I don't know whether I was in the cellar on Dec. 16." He was asked if he was ever in the cellar, but declined to answer and another argument took place which was only ended by an adjournment for supper.

The case was called at 7:20 and the discussion resumed, and Mayor Bough decided that the witness must answer the question. The witness said he had never been in the room, and Attorney McGarry said: "I wish all to hear that answer. If it is proved this witness was in the room I shall certainly prosecute him for perjury." The witness asked for the question again, and again declined to answer. Solicitor McGarry said the proper thing to do was to proceed against him for contempt of court, and Mayor Bough directed Richardson to answer the question, but he would not do so. The attorneys held a brief consultation and agreed to adjourn the case until 10 o'clock this morning in order to give all a chance to get the matter straightened out.

MAKING HASTE SLOWLY

Witnesses Claimed to Know Little and Only Answered When Compelled

The court room was filled with a large audience this morning when the case was called. It was 10:40 o'clock before Mayor Bough made his appearance, and it was almost 11 o'clock when the trial was resumed.

Solicitor McGarry said the situation was interesting, and for the benefit of the witnesses he would say that a witness could not avoid answering a question on the ground that it would tend to incriminate him, and the court was the judge of whether he should answer. The witness continued said: "I have been in the room, but I don't know whether it was from the 1st to the 17th of December. I have been in that room once or twice. I went in the room through the door. It was a trap door and was located in the barroom not far from the end of the counter. Sometimes it was open and sometimes it was closed. I think I opened it myself to get in the cellar. I have seen Mr. Morrow going in the cellar to tap beer. I don't know whether there was a crap game in progress when Mr. Morrow went through. There was four or five people there when I was in the cellar. They were playing something which is commonly called crap."

The cross examination failed to develop anything.

Attorney Cook asked that this testimony be stricken from the record on the ground that there was not relevancy to the time stated. The motion was overruled.

The witness said he didn't know, as he didn't keep dates, but that he was in the city that week. He was asked if he was working during that week and the defense objected, and a long argument ensued. Finally Mayor Bough asked him to change the question, and Solicitor McGarry said he would not change the question as he was getting tired and would demand his rights or let some one else try the case.

Mayor Bough overruled the objections and an exception was noted. The witness said: "I don't know whether I was working, skating or what." Another argument followed and court adjourned for dinner.

Court reconvened at 1:20, with Richardson still on the stand.

Solicitor McGarry said that on the 30th day of December he was in the room, and wanted to know if he remembers it. The defense objected on the ground that it was cross examination and for the purpose of impeaching the witness, which the solicitor had no right to do. A long argument followed, and Mayor Bough overruled the objection, but the question was withdrawn. The question was put in another way, and the witness said: "I don't know if I was there then."

The witness was excused, and John W. McMillan was called. He said: "I am a resident here and am engineer at the Brunt pottery. I don't know where I was Dec. 16. I suppose, though, I was at the pottery. In the evening I don't know where I was. On the 17th I think I was working. On Friday evening I came up street, but don't know where I was. I was working on the 15th. Seems to me I worked all that week, except a few hours on Saturday." The witness was asked if he was in the room under Morrow's saloon during the month of December. The defense objected and the solicitor said he would insist on the question or let the court ask his own questions. He also said he thought enough time had been spent on the case. Mayor Bough agreed with him and said he was not satisfied the witness was hostile, but there was undoubtedly a way to arrive at what the witness knew. The motion was overruled and the defense noted an exception. The solicitor asked the court to ask the questions himself, but the mayor told him to continue. The witness continuing said: "I have been in the room, but I don't know whether it was from the 1st to the 17th of December. I have been in that room once or twice. I went in the room through the door. It was a trap door and was located in the barroom not far from the end of the counter. Sometimes it was open and sometimes it was closed. I think I opened it myself to get in the cellar. I have seen Mr. Morrow going in the cellar to tap beer. I don't know whether there was a crap game in progress when Mr. Morrow went through. There was four or five people there when I was in the cellar. They were playing something which is commonly called crap."

The cross examination failed to develop anything.

Attorney Cook asked that this testimony be stricken from the record on the ground that there was not relevancy to the time stated. The motion was overruled.

GET YOUR ULSTER.

The Mercury Will Drop 30 Degrees Before Morning.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 26.—[Special]—The weather bureau has issued a bulletin stating the temperature would fall 30 degrees before morning.

GARLAND DEAD.

The Ex-Attorney General Expired Quickly Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—[Special]—Former Attorney General Garland dropped dead here today. Apoplexy was the cause.

J. T. Smith Lumber company have been adding new machinery and increasing their number of shop hands in order to keep up with their increasing business.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—William Erlanger was a Pittsburgh visitor today.

—Frank Oyster, of Sixth street, spent the day in Alliance visiting friends.

—R. W. Patterson, cashier of the Potters' National bank, was in Steubenville today on business.

ENLIST WITH AGUINALDO.

A Dispatch Claims That Spanish Soldiers Join the Filipino Insurgents. Smallpox Not Alarming.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Inquiry made at the war department into the reports of the rapid increase in the number of smallpox cases among the American soldiers at Manila elicits the assurance that the sick report sent about twice a week by General Otis exhibit the full extent of the dread disease as far as the officials themselves know. The mortality rate is not excessive, but, of course, it is not denied that the soldiers would be safer at home than they are at present in Manila, suffering from the home sickness which always follows protracted waiting without action.

A most interesting report upon existing conditions in the interior of the island of Luzon has reached the government through two young naval officers, one of them Paymaster Wilcox, who made a trip afoot and in boats clear across the greatest length of the island. They have a good deal to say incidentally in their report upon the political situation, and assert that the Spanish before retiring from the interior managed so thoroughly to poison the minds of the natives against Americans, by representing them to be slave masters and monsters of destruction towards all alien races, that it will be only with the greatest difficulty that confidence in our good intentions can be implanted.

MADRID, Jan. 26.—The government has received an official dispatch from Manila saying that all the Spanish troops and supplies are concentrated in the Visayas islands and Mindao.

Dispatches received by newspapers here assert that the insurrection of the Filipinos is spreading considerably. A native regiment which was disbanded by the Spanish, it is alleged, enlisted as a body in the service of Aguinaldo.

A dispatch from the Sulu islands of the Philippine group declares that all is well there and that the Spanish occupation continues.

DEATHS REPORTED.

General Brooke Gives a List of Soldiers Who Died in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Gen. Brooke sent the following death report to the war department:

Private Alonzo Graham, Company D, One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana, smallpox; Corporal Henry Smith, Company B, Second engineers, yellow fever; Private Joseph F. Connelly, Company A, Fourth volunteers, pernicious malarial fever; First Lieutenant Arthur Barnett, Twenty-first Kansas, dysentery; Private George Ferris, Company B, Eighth Illinois, diabetes; Private S. P. Hamilton, Company F, Third volunteers, pneumonia; Private Michael M. Beck, Company C, Fifth volunteers, pernicious malarial fever; Frank Holstein, boatswain transport Michigan, accidentally injured.

He Wanted a Pension.

Opie Read tells a funny story of a colored man who had conceived the idea that he could get a pension from the government. He went to a pension agent to learn what steps it would be necessary for him to take to bring about the desired result.

"Were you really in the army, Sam?" asked the agent.

"Yas, sah. Indeed I was, sah. I was in de army for more'n a year, sah."

"What regiment were you in, Sam?"

"Waal, sah. I don't just this minute remember, but I'ze gwine to bring you all de papers, and dat will explain de matter."

"But you surely remember whom you were with, Sam?"

"Oh, yes, sah! I remember dat all right. I was wid my young master."

"Oh, then you were in the Confederate army, were you?"

"Yas, sah; yas, sah."

"Were you ever wounded, Sam?"

"Yas, sah; indeed I was. See dat scar, sah? I got dat scar in de army, sah."

"What was it hit you, Sam?"

"Waal, sah, it was a skillet, sah. Indeed it was. A big iron skillet, sah."

"Now, see here, Sam, what chance can you have to get a pension? In the first place you were in the Confederate army, and then the only wound you received anyway was from a skillet. What in the world has our government got to do with your case?"

"Waal, sah, it was a government skillet, sah."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Woman's Way.

"Here is something that I would like to approach very gently," said Mr. Stoggleback, "so as not to give any offense."

"The new woman wants her rights and her privileges, too, and as a matter of fact I am very glad she does cling to her privileges, and I hope she always will, which means that I hope she'll stay a woman. But the way in which she mixes her rights and privileges up is sometimes a little confusing. For instance:

"When walking along the sidewalk woman holds her course and lets the man turn out, and she does this just the same down town in the busiest streets as she would in a calm and quiet residence street. You might think that a business woman working among business men in a business part of the town would adopt business methods in everything, and that when you met her in the street she would turn to the right as she does and as all men do, but she doesn't. She holds her course, which is very likely to be along the inner side of the walk, and expects you to turn out

for her, even if it carries you to the left instead of to the right. She doesn't care about that.

"No matter who she may be or where you meet her woman expects man to turn out for her, and I hope she always will."—New York Sun.

Insanity's Debt to Medical Science.

Insanity is now recognized as a disease which is the result of some functional or organic disturbance of the brain or of some injury or malformation of that organ. Be it said to the everlasting credit of medical science that it has rescued the whole subject of the diseases of the brain and nervous system from the region of myth and superstition and placed it on a scientific plane along with the other diseases and injuries to which human flesh is heir.

The old lunatic asylums and the filthy cells of the county jails with all their horrors where the victims of dethroned reason used to be confined and tortured have been abolished and in their place we now have the modern hospital for the insane, and it stands on the same footing in every respect as a hospital for diseases of the eye and ear or any other medical specialty. It was not the churches, but medical science, inspired by a desire to benefit mankind, which taught the world that the insane are our brothers still and that to them is due the same Christian charity and care as to any others in distress.—Dr. John Girdner in North American Review.

A Bit of Ribbon.

A London paper tells this story of the final signing of the Spanish-American peace treaty: "Every diplomatic instrument bears a seal from which depends a ribbon, and when the seal was about to be affixed to the treaty the commissioners, both of Spain and America, expressed a desire to benefit mankind, which taught the world that the insane are our brothers still and that to them is due the same Christian charity and care as to any others in distress."

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In Extremis.

Late one night a clergyman was called out to minister to an old man—a worker upon the adjacent railway—who was supposed to be dying. The summons was brought by another old man, the elder brother of the stricken one. While he was bustling about, making preparations for departure, the clergyman forgot momentarily the social status of his visitor and asked, "Is he in extremis?"

The old man was not going to be beaten. "Aye, he's right in, your reverence." After a pause he added as a clincher: "Clean in, poor chap. Right up to the neck, sir."—Cornhill Magazine.

The Sickle of the Sphinx.

The oldest piece of wrought iron in existence is believed to be a roughly fashioned sickle blade found by Belzoni in Karmas, near Thebes. It was imbedded in mortar under the base of the sphinx, and on that account is known as "the sickle of the sphinx." It is now in the British museum and is believed to be nearly 4,000 years old.

Expensive.

Mattie—Why, what a beautiful ring you have, dear? What did it cost you?

Myra—My liberty. It's my engagement ring.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

All the suitors for a girl's hand in Borneo are expected to be generous in their presents to her. These presents are never returned. Therefore the wily young lady

WEBB ALMOST KILLED

He Fell Yesterday From a Load of Straw.

SIDE AND HEAD WERE HURT

Because in Falling He Struck a Fire Plug With Great Force—Although Given Medical Attention at Once, His Condition For a Time Was Serious.

Robert Webb, residing at 281 West Market street, fell from a dray loaded with straw while it was passing the Thompson pottery yesterday afternoon, and was almost killed. Today his condition was such that it was not known whether he would live.

Webb was employed by the Laughlin Pottery company as an assistant to L. J. McMillan, the drayman. The men were taking a load of straw to the packing house, and when passing the southwest corner of the Thompson pottery he fell from the dray, striking a fire plug. He was picked up immediately and as his body was becoming cold it was thought he had been killed. After being removed to his home a physician was summoned and found that he had sustained serious injuries in the right side and also about the face and head. His condition was such the physician could not relieve him last evening.

DECIDE TONIGHT

On the Purchase of the Mutsch Property For Gas Company.

The board of managers of the new gas company will meet this evening for the purpose of deciding whether the company will purchase the Mutsch property. Messrs. Burford and Williams, of the company, measured the ground yesterday afternoon and will make a report of their work to the other members this evening. The option does not expire tomorrow.

An Incident of Driving in Hawaii.

Senator Henry Waterhouse has just had a thrilling experience in the quick-sands of Niui. He was driving in that district with a Portuguese servant. The senator took his team too far makai, and the horses went down in the sand till only their heads and shoulders were in sight. The rig sank till only half wheels were in view. By his usual coolness the senator managed, after much toil, to get his rig, the horses, the frightened Portuguese boy and himself out of the dangerous place. The senator is now in favor of having danger signals displayed at quicksand pits.—Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Suggestion For Dewey.

The relic hunting craze has grown to such proportion that Admiral Dewey is compelled to answer requests by saying that he has given away so much in that line that he is now short of buttons for his clothing. The admiral should remember his boyhood expedients and make liberal use of honey locust thorns and shingle nails.—Omaha Bee.

NOTICE.

All members of Favorite tent, No. 175, Order of Rechabites, are hereby notified to be present at the tent meeting on Saturday night, January 28, as a vote will be taken on amendments to the tent by-laws.

GEO. SMITH, C. R.
S. C. COLEMAN, R. S.

Expected This Week.

The drawing books which were ordered at a recent meeting of the board of education are expected to arrive at the schools before the end of the week. It is probable the books will be used in the schools next week.

Rayle Is Better.

James Rayle, a driver for the E. M. Knowles company, who was seriously injured by falling from a wagon he was driving in the lower freight yard, is improving rapidly. His injuries are not as bad as first thought.

Railroad Man Here.

Fred N. Hart, traveling passenger agent of the North Western lines, was in the city yesterday, coming from Cleveland. During his stay in the city he was the guest of Agent Adam Hill.

Book Committee to Meet.

The book committee of the public library will meet this evening and complete their work of selecting a list of books, to be presented at the next meeting of the board of directors.

Toronto to Start.

It was learned this morning that operations would be resumed at the American China company in Toronto not later than next Monday. A steady run is expected.

Thomas Morrow, of Washington street, is spending several days in Irondequoit.

Adventure With a Tiger.

Colonel R., an English officer stationed in India, met with a singular adventure while tiger hunting in which he lost an arm. The colonel had wounded a tiger from an elephant's back. The tiger charged, and the elephant, taking flight, bolted through the jungle. To save himself from being brained and swept off by overhanging branches, Colonel R. seized a stout limb and, raising himself, left the elephant to go on alone through the forest. To his dismay he found he had not strength and agility sufficient to swing himself up to sit on the branch. In vain he strove to throw a leg over and so raise himself.

Looking down, the sportsman discovered that the tiger had spotted him and was waiting below. The horror of the situation can be imagined—the enraged tiger and the helpless, dangling man knowing he must fall into those cruel jaws.

How long he hung there he never knew. He shouted and shrieked in an agony of fear. He eased one arm a little and then the other, then hung dejectedly by both—till at last tired nature gave way and he dropped!

He remembered thrusting one arm into the tiger's jaws, and then consciousness left him. His life was saved by the arrival of a friendly rifle barrel held close to the tiger's head and through the subsequent amputation of the mangled arm by a skillful surgeon.—Youth's Companion.

The Art of Doing Nothing.

One mark of the modern man is his inability to idle. When he has to work for his living, he will grumble lavishly, telling you that leisure is what he longs for; that an idle life is his unattainable ideal. But let him come into a fortune and you will see. Does he use his new affluence in the only reasonable way, making soft places for himself wherein he can idle happily? Not he; he runs to and fro about the city like the Scripture dog, risking the portion of goods that has come to him among the outside brokers, or he tries the muscles of his stomach on a yacht, or he delivers himself, bound hand and foot, to the tyranny of the racing stables, or he becomes a philanthropist, or throws his unconquerable energy into amateur photography.

To a dweller in the sheepfolds the question comes urgent, insistent. When does a man come into this his birthright of antlike industry? When does this inability to idle grow on him? In the time of his lambhood he will do anything, everything, to insure his doing nothing. To attain this object he will spare no patent pains, no anxious thought. He will achieve his end even in "prep" with the eye of the shepherd upon him, and it will be perceived that to do nothing when talking is impossible and staring about, an expensive luxury, requires a talent amounting almost to genius.—Pall Mall Gazette.

He Got the Votes.

A congressman is thus quoted by the Washington Star:

"The first race I ever made for congress resulted in my defeat by less than 50 majority, and if one of my friends had not been too zealous I would have been elected. There was a precinct where I expected to receive 100 votes, and I feared there would be some fraud in the precinct that would injure me, so I got an old man who had never participated in politics, but who had almost paramount influence in the district, to take charge of my interests there, instructing him to see that every friend of mine voted and that the votes were counted.

"When the returns came in, I had not received a single vote in that precinct, and the next day a bulky envelope was handed me containing 120 ballots, together with a letter from the man I had left in charge saying that he had seen every friend of mine and taken up their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had sent them to me himself so I would be sure to get them. Since then I have seen to it that men in charge of my interests were not only honest, but knew something about politics."

Only Two Men Know the Trick.

There is one expert in Philadelphia who, it is safe to say, stands entirely alone in his specialty. He is James Toughill, who has charge of the piling of coin bags at the subtreasury. Not only does he have charge of the piling of the bags, but he does it all himself, for there is a secret connected with this work that is known to only one man in the country besides the Philadelphia expert.

It does not seem at first glance to be a very difficult task, but those who have tried it and failed can be counted by hundreds, while the first man to do the work properly without a knowledge of the secret having been imparted to him is yet to be named. Not so many years ago there was only one person in the country who could do the work. Where he obtained his exclusive knowledge no one knows. On a trip to Philadelphia he met Toughill and the two became fast friends. As a mark of his esteem the original expert taught Toughill the art of piling up money securely, and that is as far as the knowledge has been extended.

The work consists of piling up bags containing 1,000 silver dollars each as high as the vault will permit. When built by the experts this silver wall is

as solid and substantial as if built of bricks and mortar, and it is well this is so. If one of these walls should be constructed on wrong principles it would surely fall, and a fall usually means serious injury to some one. Many men have been hurt in attempting to learn the art, and now Toughill and his friend, who is in the west, occupy the field alone.—Philadelphia Record.

Didn't Lose His Head.

Prince Louis Esterhazy, military attaché of the Austrian embassy at London, was traveling alone in an English railway, when an elegantly dressed woman entered the carriage. Presently she dropped her handkerchief and employed other expedients to start a conversation, but without avail, for the prince tranquilly smoked his cigar and took no notice of her. At last as the train approached a station the woman suddenly tore her hat from her head, disheveled her hair and as the train came to a standstill put her head out of the window and shrieked for assistance.

The railroad officials hurried to the scene, and to them the woman asserted that she had been terribly insulted by the prince. The prince did not stir from his seat, but continued tranquilly smoking his cigar, and the station master exclaimed, "What have you got to say to this charge?"

Without the slightest appearance of concern the prince, who was seated in the farther corner of the carriage, replied, "Only this," and with that he pointed to his cigar, which showed a beautiful gray ash considerably over an inch in length.

The station master was wise in his generation, and on perceiving the ash on the prince's cigar he touched his hat and said quietly, "That's all right, sir," and arrested the woman instead.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Sweet Singer of Methodism.

Charles Wesley is only less noted in the story of Methodism than his elder brother John. They were intimately associated in all their work. They were students together at Oxford. Both belonged to the little band of devout scholars nicknamed "the Holy Club" and Methodists. Both were ordained as priests in the established church of England. Both engaged heartily in evangelistic efforts which gave rise to the Methodist societies and which have resulted in worldwide Methodism. Charles had less of executive ability than John, less boldness and foresight. He was conservative and slow to adopt any new measure which departed from the traditional practices of the church. He was an able preacher, but was specially useful as the writer of spiritual hymns. He shares with Isaac Watts the



CHARLES WESLEY.

distinction of being the most voluminous and devotional writer of sacred lyrics the world has ever seen. His tone is widely different from Watts'. Not less musical or devout, but more fervent and confident of personal communication with God. "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," is a specimen of his verse and is one of the best hymns ever written.

His poetical works, with those of John, fill 13 octavo volumes.

He was in America for a short time in early manhood. Returning to England, the vessel was driven for shelter into Boston harbor. He spent Sunday on shore and preached in King's chapel, which is still standing on Tremont street, overshadowed by the towering structures of more modern days.

He lies buried in London, but not in the grounds at City Road chapel, where John is buried. His face is engraved beside that of his brother on the marble tablet in Westminster Abbey in Poets' corner, which honors the memory of two as worthy sons as Britain ever had.

Soap Mixed in the Dough.

Epicures may be interested to know that continental bakers are in the habit of mixing soap with their dough to make their bread and pastry nice and light. The quantity of soap varies. In fancy articles, like waffles and fritters, it is much larger than in bread. The soap is dissolved in water, oil is added, and the mixture, after being well whipped, is added to the flour.

Not Very Comforting.

Staylight—Tommy, do you think your sister is fond of me?

Tommy—I don't know. She gave me a quarter to set the clock half an hour fast.—Jewish Comment.

No man should marry till he can listen to a baby crying in the next room and not feel like breaking the furniture.—Exchange.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
AM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:45
Rochester	6:35	2:15	2:30	2:45	3:00
Beaver	6:40	2:20	5:33	11:55	8:30
Vanport	6:45	—	5:38	11:59	8:44
Industry	6:55	—	5:50	12:10	9:40
Cooks Ferry	7:07	—	6:04	12:20	9:45
Smiths Ferry	7:17	2:49	6:14	12:30	9:45
East Liverpool	7:30	2:56	6:28	12:40	9:45
Wellsville	7:38	3:05	6:35	12:45	9:45
Wellsville Shop	7:43	3:10	6:58	12:50	9:45
Yellow Creek	7:48	3:15	7:04	12:55	9:45
Hammondsburg	7:56	—	7:06	1:03	9:45
Ironton	8:00	3:22	7:15	2:06	9:45
Salineville	8:16	3:38	7:25	2:27	9:45
Bayard	9:00	4:10	8:06	3:30	10:00
Alliance	9:30	4:33	8:32	3:45	10:00
Ravenna	10:45	5:05	9:32	4:45	10:00
Hudson	11:02	5:25	9:50	4:50	10:00
Cleveland	12:10	6:25	10:00	5:40	10:00
Wellsville	1:45	3:10	6:55	5:50	11:00
Wellsville Shop	1:50	3:15	6:58	5:55	11:00
Yellow Creek	1:57	3:18	7:04	6:05	11:15
Port Homer	1:58	3:23	7:09	6:06	11:05
Empire	8:10	3:28	7:14	6:17	11:23
Elliotsville	18:17	3:33	7:18	6:21	11:27
Toronto	8:21	3:38	7:23	6:30	11:33
Tostonia	8:28	3:43	7:30	6:37	11:33
Steubenville	8:44	4:00	7:45	6:58	11:50
Steubenville	8:44	4:00	7:45	6:58	11:50
Mingo Je	8:51	4:07	7:53	7:05	11:50
Brilliant	8:58	4:14	8:00	7:14	12:06
Rush Run	9:07	4:23	8:09	7:24	12:15
Portland	9:14	4:30	8:15	7:30	12:21
Industry	9:19	4:35	8:20	7:37	12:26
Cooks Ferry	9:30	4:45	8:30	7:52	12:35
Brilliant	9:32	4:45	8:30	7:52	12:35
Brilliant	9:40	4:50	8:38	7:58	12:40
Wellsville	9:50	5:05	8:44	8:10	12:50
Wellsville	9:50	5:05	8:44	8:10	12:50

Through Coaches on Trains	336	339

OUR PUGHTOWN LETTER

Reminiscences of the Incorporation of the City.

SHE RESCUED HER PORKERS

Details of the Early Days of Pughtown. One of Our Citizens Was the First Mayor—His First Official Act Resulted in War—Charter Revoked—Pughtown's First Brass Band.

Many, very many years ago, Pughtown became ambitious and earnestly desirous of casting aside her swaddling clothes and blossoming out into all the pomp and parade of a full grown city. This ambition was fostered and cultivated in numerous meetings held at the corner grocery, and the final result was the application for a charter, which was in due time granted. Thomas L. Lloyd, well and favorably known in East Liverpool, was duly elected mayor and installed in office with great eclat and unbounded enthusiasm, a brass band being in attendance and the entire surrounding country participating. It is history that the barbecue then and there held was the grandest feast in which the county had ever participated, and the blowout is even now pointed to with pride by the children and grandchildren of the originators thereof. Samuel Martin, the popular Broadway restaurateur, was drum major of the then justly famous Pughtown band. He was then in his prime and was an exceptionally fine looking man, and when arrayed in superb uniform, with an immense shako surmounting his amorous locks, he was the admiration of all beholders, the juvenile population being a unit in the declaration that "by gum, we've got the gol dandest finest drum major in the world." The writer regrets that he has not now in memory's box the names of the members of that famous band. James M. Shay, now on duty with William Erlanger, at that time drew forth dulcet and harmonious tones, simply indescribable in their witching pathos, from the B flat, and it was the universal verdict of those present that "our Jimmie can't be beat on the horn."

The first official act of Mayor Lloyd was the impounding of some stray pigs, the property of one who shall be nameless for the nonce. The good wife of the owner of the pet porkers was filled with righteous wrath when she heard of the impounding of her property, and her indignation and storm of passion was an awful thing to behold, causing those around and about her to flee away in utter fear and dismay. The first real object of her wrath was Mayor Lloyd. This official had been duly notified, and his second official act was to flee from the wrath to come and take to the woods. Disappointed in finding the chief magistrate, the irate lady then provided herself with an axe and made an assault upon the pound, with the result that her pets were soon roaming at liberty, turning up their hangouts, in defiance of mayor, ordinances, city charters, etc. The mayor appealed to the sheriff of the county, declaring that a riot was imminent and that the trouble was beyond his control. The sheriff declined to interfere, asserting that it was his belief that the mayor still had something up his sleeve, and that he must exhaust all the powers of the corporation before an appeal was made to the higher or county officials.

The trouble finally assumed such conditions as to cause a taxpayer to write a voluminous article to the governor of the state, and in this missive the writer related the "hog" story, illustrating it in such a manner as to excite the sensibilities of the governor and his entire staff. The taxpayer wound up with the assertion that the entire affair had degenerated into a huge farce, and the result was that the charter of the City of Pughtown was revoked.

ONE OF THE BAND,

A Missionary Lecturer. Miss M. J. Court, synodical missionary of Kentucky, yesterday afternoon delivered a very interesting address at the First Presbyterian church. After the address a light lunch was served.

The lady lectured last evening in the Second church to an interested audience.

TEACHER STILL ILL.

Miss Kleinlogle, a teacher in the Sixth street school, is still confined to her room by illness. It is thought she will be able to resume her duties at the school next week.

When in need of anything in the line of building material do not fail to see J. T. Smith Lumber company.

MADAM'S GREAT BARGAIN.

It was in an auction store on Main street, just before the auctioneer mounted the box. Goods were being sold privately to those who desired to buy. A well dressed woman was examining a bit of jewelry.

"What is the price of this?" she asked.

"That will cost you \$4, madam," replied the salesman.

"Can't you shade that figure a bit?" "No; can't possibly take a cent less. But I'll tell you what I'll do—if you will wait a few moments the auction sale will be started, and I'll place the article under the hammer. You may then be able to buy it in for almost nothing."

The woman said she would wait.

Ten minutes later on the auctioneer began the sale. There were some half dozen people in the store. The bit of jewelry in question was placed on the counter and bids invited. Some one offered 50 cents, then \$1 was bid, \$2 followed and then \$3. This last bid was made by the woman who had sought to buy the bit of jewelry before the sale. A gentleman came in, looked at the article and calmly said: "I like that. I'll give you \$4." The woman quickly shouted "Five dollars!" Then the bidding ceased and the bit of jewelry was turned over to the last and best bidder. She had refused to pay \$4 a few minutes before, but she forgot that and went home to tell hubby dear what a bargain she got at the auction store for a \$5 bill.—Memphis Scimitar.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

Joseph Jefferson was playing a one night engagement in a small town, appearing in the part Rip Van Winkle, which he has so often and ably impersonated. At the hotel where he staid there was an Irishman who acted as general assistant. Judged by the great interest he manifested in the hotel, he might have been taken to be the proprietor. At about a quarter to 6 in the morning Mr. Jefferson was startled, not to say alarmed, by a violent thumping on his door. When he recollects that he had left no orders to be called so early, he was naturally indignant. His sleep was banished for that morning, however, so he arose and soon made his appearance before the clerk.

"Look here, I say," he demanded of this functionary, "why was I called at this unearthly hour?"

"I don't know, sir," replied the clerk, "but I'll ask Pat." Pat was summoned. Said the clerk: "Pat, there was no call for this gentleman. Why did you wake him?"

Pat led the clerk to one side and said in a mysterious whisper: "He wor snorin like a horse, sor, an Oi'd heerd the bhoys sayin somethin about how he wor wanst after shlapin for twenty years, so Oi says to meself, 'It's a comin unto 'im ag'in, an it's yer juty to git the crayther out o' yer house at wanst'"—Ledge Monthly.

Snowball Showers.

More than one explorer in cold climates has noted the curious phenomenon of a "snowball shower." The balls it is true, are not very big, the average being about the size of a hen's egg, but they are true snowballs for all that, compressed globes of snow, not little lumps of ice or hail.

A fall of the kind occurred in north London in March, 1859, and at the time it was observed that the balls seemed five times as dense and compressed as ordinary snow and in no way to be told from the usual handmade missiles. They had fallen during the night and were strewn many layers thick over a very large area.

No cause—except a doubtful electrical one—can be ascribed for the strange phenomenon, and mountaineers are apt to discredit the stories of snowball showers told them by the old guides till suddenly in the midst of an ordinary storm they find themselves assailed as though by myriads of mischievous schoolboys.—London Standard.

Egyptian Burials.

It has hitherto been supposed that in Egypt the practice of embalming the bodies of the dead and forming them into mummies was the most ancient method of sepulture, but Professor Flinders Petrie, the well known Egyptologist, has by recent excavations thrown quite a new light upon this question of the ancient method of disposing of the dead. At Deshasheh, a place about 50 miles south of Cairo, he has discovered a series of tombs, in the coffins of which he has found complete skeletons from which the flesh has been carefully dissected, evidently previous to burial. The coffins are of admirable workmanship, are made of sycamore and are in perfect preservation notwithstanding their 5,000 years' burial in the sand. It remains to be proved by further excavations whether the mutilation of the bodies was performed as a ceremonial rite or whether this removal of flesh from the bones points to cannibalism on the part of the ancient people.—Chambers' Journal.

A Haunted House.

"The haunted house in this case," said the old college man, "was occupied by a very estimable and intelligent gentleman. He did not believe in ghosts, but two nights had made him look old and careworn, and there were certainly loud, strange and startling noises in his attic. They would continue

right up to the time that some one entered the haunted room, but the opening of the door was the signal for a most oppressive silence.

"Half a dozen of us college fellows asked permission to investigate, and it was gladly granted. We waited till we heard the noise, and I assure you that there was plenty of it. It continued until we had crept up stairs, but ceased when we entered the attic. We waited there without result till big Hicks of the football team, carried out a plan. We closed the slide to the dark lantern, slammed the door noisily, as though leaving, and then settled down to wait. Presently the noise began. We flashed the light in its direction, and there was a jug rolling back and forth rapidly, the handle striking the floor with a loud thud.

"Must be spirits in that jug," laughed big Hicks, but his laugh was a tremolo. "We'll see," and he let go with one of his famous kicks that shattered the uncanny vessel. Then every fellow let out a yell and jumped as though trying to knock a hole in the roof. A rat had crawled into the jug and had been frantically trying to get out."—Detroit Free Press.

THE PLATFORM WOMAN.

"The platform woman never has been a credit to, but ever a blot upon, American womanhood. I make this emphatic statement from a personal knowledge of the homes which these women leave behind when they go to their meetings," writes Edward Bok in *The Ladies' Home Journal*.

"I have seen the rooms of their homes left in wild disorder; I have seen their servants sitting in idleness with work on every hand to do; I have seen the children neglected and left to their own devices; I have heard husbands speak in derision of the motives of their wives. No woman in a happy American home can ever afford to listen to these parasites of her sex.

"Fortunately, the platform woman's influence is steadily on the wane. She was never a power. She was never even picturesque. Her worst injury was wrought upon certain weak women who for the time she deluded. But even with them she was soon regarded with wonder rather than with interest; with suspicion rather than with confidence. The disappearance of the platform woman is a case of a blot being blotted out."

SUCCESSIVE STEPS IN SUCCESS.

The ambitious amateur went to see the experienced theatrical manager.

"I want to be a star actress," she said. "What do you advise me to do?"

"H'm—have you ever had an affair of the heart?" he asked.

"Well," she simpered, "two or three young fellows are breaking their hearts about me."

"That won't quite do. Go and get your own heart broken," he said, "and then come again."

She had heard something like this before, and she went away with her chin in the air.

* * * * *

A year later, however, she returned.

"Well," she said, choking down a sob, "I have come back to you—heart-broken. I married one of those young men. He treated me shamefully and has deserted me!"

"Ah, that is something like," said the manager, rubbing his hands together. "We are getting on. Only one thing more is necessary, my dear young woman—get your divorce, and then we shall want you."—Chicago Tribune.

Landmarks.

Every town has a liar or two, a smart Aleck, some pretty girls, more loafers than it needs, a woman or two that tattles, an old fogey that the town would be better off without, men who stand on the street corners and make remarks about the women, a man who laughs an idiotic laugh every time he says anything, scores of men with the coosome of their trousers worn smooth as glass and men who can tell you about the weather and how to run other people's business, but who have made dismal failure of their own.—Northport News.

WANTED SOMETHING QUICKE.

Some few years ago I issued a policy on the life of a man who was far from being a model husband. I called for the premium every week and rarely got it without a grumble from the wife. The last time I called she said:

"I ain't going to pay you any more. There's Mrs. Smith only had her old man in M.'s society three months, and he's dead and she's got the money. I'm going to put my old man in that, so you needn't call again."—Liverpool Mercury.

THE TIME IT WORKED.

Little Johnny always wanted to sleep in the morning, and finally Papa McSwatters wondered how he would ever get the boy up betimes. At last he struck upon the following:

"Johnny, the furnace fire is all fixed, and the ashes have been carried out, and the leaves raked. Breakfast is almost over and only three pancakes left."

Johnny forgot his ablutions in his hurry.—Syracuse Herald.

Navigation in the Suez canal is often interrupted by sand storms.

In Malta fowls are plucked alive in the open market.

MOSES, THE MIGHTY.

One of the most noted pieces of statuary in all the world is Michael Angelo's colossal figure of Moses. It is reckoned the grandest work of that greatest of artists. It is in Rome, where multitudes of visitors admire it. A peculiarity which attracts notice at once is the horns on the head. These are symbols of power and are given to Moses because of a curious mistranslation of the pas-



MOSES, BY MICHAEL ANGELO.

sage of Scripture in Exodus where it says that Moses' face shone while he talked with God. The Hebrew word "karen," to shine, is connected by a simple metaphor with "keren," a horn, and so in the Latin Vulgate we have the statement that Moses' face was horned.

Of all men Moses was most truly the angel guided one. Our text was spoken by God to him. He talked familiarly with the Lord and had communication with Him as no mortal before or since. He was mighty with God and received the divine law for men. Of all figures in history none is nobler, none so worthy of the title "great" as this law-giver of Israel. He was powerful because obedient to the voice of God. He was of all men most meek in his dealings with men. He was mighty because meek.

Temper is a good thing to have. But it must be under control. It is an indication of strength and delicacy of perception. It is necessary to the best work. It is the spring which moves the wheels of life. But it must be coiled and held in place, else it wrecks what it was adapted to run. It is not to be broken. Then it is useless. A spiritless boy or girl or a broken spirited one is about as valueless a thing as can be found. The safest horse is the thoroughbred, the one with fire in the blood and steel in sinews and muscles. But such a one must be well trained to be of most value. Speed, endurance, intelligence, gentleness—all that is of value—lies in that word mettle. So we need mettlesome young people—boys and girls of high spirit thoroughly trained. That means gentle men and gentle women. Temper is essential to gentility, which is only another name for Christian life and culture, which is worldwide apart from anger and malice.

BUILDERS TOGETHER.

More geography has been learned in a year past by the average American from daily papers and magazines than the schools have taught by textbooks in a long time. More history has been reviewed and written than for years before. We are beginning to see that the passing of the Spaniard is only the closing scene in one of the most stupendous dramas the world has ever seen played. The contrasted civilization of the Spanish peninsula and the British Isles comes into clearer light. From the destruction of the Spanish armada to the destruction of Cervera's fleet is a long period, but the conflict of ideas was inevitable.

All Leaguers should reread the story of the English struggle for liberty, centuries long. The Puritans and pilgrims builded bravely. Both sides the sea have labored. The walls have risen slowly, with many reverses, but risen surely. Now, at length, we see the walls joined together. As never before, Briton and American are recognizing their common aim, their common rights. More and more all true men will recognize that they are laborers together for a common good. It may prove in the end that the results of the late war will be of greatest benefit to Spain. If it should serve to open her eyes to the folly of oppression and the necessity for freedom, the loss of her colonies will not be too high a price to have paid for the lesson.

MORE AND BETTER WORK.

The rapid advance made in late years in all departments of manufacture and trade has revolutionized the manner of living. We have not yet become adjusted to the new world in which we live. In the church matters have moved more slowly. Yet there has been a remarkable change in religious conditions during the last half century. In the nature of things, religious worship must ever take the direction of praise, prayer and teaching. But Christian life means much more than this. All forms of benevolence and charity are necessary parts of religious work. Never was the church in such good condition for labor as now. The coming years must bring greater zeal, better methods and wider usefulness. At home and abroad this is the pressing need. Who will help build the walls?

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an

Election Sticker

to a

3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSED, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen. Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

BAKERY RE-OPENED.

After our recent fire we are again ready for business in the Finest and Cleanest bake shop in the city.

No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

Come and see for yourself. Ask your grocer for

"COKE'S BREAD."

If you can't get it there we will deliver it.

W. H. Colclough & Co.,

Phone 176-2 - - - 102 Fifth Street.

Next door east of T. B. Murphy & Son.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Judson McCain, who has been ill with grip, is able to be out.

Rev. J. R. Greene is conducting a series of meetings at Dalton, O.

Prosecutor Jason H. Brookes is suffering with a severe attack of grip at his home on Thompson hill.

Reverend Reinartz went to Monaca at noon, and this afternoon conducted funeral services, the deceased being an old lady.

Miss Isabella Wenmouth, of England, arrived in the city yesterday and at present is the guest of friends in Avondale street.

Rev. W. P. Turner, of Wilkinsburg, who was in the city yesterday the guest of friends, returned to his home last evening.

Reverend Swan, of Island Creek, was in the city today the guest of Major Newman, who is ill at his home in Washington street.

The water works force today flushed a number of plugs in the lower part of the city. It is the first time they have been cleaned for several months.

A number of men arrived in the city at noon to assist in the work of constructing the telephone line to Calcutta. They came from Wheeling.

Deputy Sheriff Thomas Creighton yesterday served a number of subpoenas to people in this city to appear before the grand jury early next month.

John Kerr is confined to his home in Fifth street threatened with an attack of typhoid fever. He has been under the care of a physician for some time.

D. J. Marshall, an expert accountant from New York, arrived in the city this morning. He came for the purpose of assisting in pushing the affairs of the American Potteries company.

Agent Adam Hill this morning received word from the Pittsburgh offices to discontinue the sale of home seekers excursion tickets to western points after the first of the month.

No arrests were made during the night or this morning and Mayor Bough had no police business to dispose of. The jail is empty and no prisoners have been confined since last week.

Inspector Harris this morning found a hole at least three feet deep at the eastern end of the Jethro bridge. The filling had slipped away, and the hole was only covered by a thin crust of frozen earth, making it a decidedly dangerous spot. It was filled with broken stone without delay.

C. A. Miller, of Wheeling, arrived in the city this morning and assumed charge of the construction force of the telephone company, which is erecting a line between this place and Calcutta. One-half of the force which was in the city Monday and Tuesday left yesterday for Wheeling, where they will work for several weeks.

Detective Lancaster, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, was in the city looking after some people who have been taking articles from cars standing on the various switches about the city. At a late hour no arrests had been made, but it is probable someone will be asked to call on the mayor within the next few days.

The poles which the telephone company will use in constructing the line between this city and Calcutta have been placed along the route. They were brought to the Market street wharf by the towboat Clifton and since their arrival a large number of teams have been used in taking them to the country. Several hundred poles are to be used.

The bridge may soon be in court. Last evening a business man of the Virginia side of the river called at the office of Justice Rose and told his story of how the company had been treating him, but did not enter suit. This morning Justice Rose heard the bridge company's story, and should the matter come to a hearing no doubt some interesting stories will be told.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

REMOVAL SALE.

A CHANCE to buy dry goods at low prices. We are determined to reduce our stock before moving, or we certainly would not offer goods at these prices.

Hosiery.

Full line of boys' leather stockings, heavy ribbed cotton, hose that will stand the hard wear a boy gives them, former price 25c, sale price, 19c.

BOYS' heavy ribbed cotton 15c hose, 12c. 10c heavy ribbed hose, 8c.

Children's Hose.

Black cotton 25c hose, 19c. 15c hose, 12c. 10c hose, 8c.

Women's Hosiery.

Cotton, wool or wool fleeced. 10c hose, 8c. 25c hose, 19c. 35c hose, 25c. 50c hose, 39c. 75c wool hose, 60c.

Men's Half Hose.

Cotton or wool. 10c goods at 8c. 15c goods at 12c. 25c goods at 19c. 50c goods at 39c.

Gloves.

Alexander kid gloves regular \$1 goods, 85c. All \$1.50 kid gloves \$1.80.

Silk Mittens.

50c silk mittens, 40c. 75c silk mittens, 60c. 89c silk mittens, 75c. \$1.00 silk mittens, 80c. 125 silk mittens, \$1.00.

Woolen Mittens.

Women's or children's. 15c woolen mittens, 12c. 25c woolen mittens, 19c. 50c woolen mittens, 40c.

Pocket Books.

A nice selection of pocket books, bought for the holiday trade, but bought too many. You will find them here in black, blue, brown or green. 25c pocket books, 20c. 50c pocket books, 40c. 75c pocket books, 60c. \$1.00 pocket books, 80c. 1.25 pocket books, \$1.00. 1.50 pocket books, 1.20. 2.00 pocket books, 1.60. 2.25 pocket books, 1.80.

Specials.

36 inch good quality unbleached muslin, 27c a yard.

A line of perfect short lengths in one of the best brands of flannellettes, light colors, pink and blue, in neat stripes and checks, 10c quality, at 7c a yard.

Mill ends of fine gingham, lengths 2 yds. to 10 yds., this season's goods, in pieces would not retail for less than 15c, at 10c a yard.

Fleeced wrapper goods, 9c quality, at 7c. Wool waists at half price, still a few left. This price would hardly pay for the making.

Special good values in the 25c and 50c lots of dress goods, for house dresses, school dresses or waists.

Save Money by Buying at Our Removal Sale.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

SCOTT WAS ELECTED.

Chosen United States Senator by West Virginia Legislature.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 26.—Scott, Rep., was elected United States senator in joint assembly. Scott received 48 votes; McGraw, Dem., 46, and Goff, Rep., 1. Necessary to elect, 48. One seat in the senate and one in the house was vacant. Hunt voted for Blizzard and afterward changed his vote to Scott.

Both senate and house accepted the resolution postponing action in all fairly contested cases until Feb. 7 and suspending Senator Baker in the meantime. This is the result of an agreement between the two parties and leaves the Republicans a majority of three on joint ballot.

Nathan B. Scott, the senator-elect, is a United States commissioner of internal revenue, and will succeed Charles B. Faulkner, Dem.

It was given out that Scott's election would be contested before the United States senate. During the balloting the Democrats filed protests against the votes of Getzendanner and Pierson, whom they claim to be ineligible because they accepted a commission in the volunteer army while holding their offices as senator. This they will make one ground of the contest. The other ground will be because Scott received only 48 votes, one less than a majority of all the members elected to the legislature.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

A Valuable Medical Library and Much Other Property Burned.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 26.—All of the 11 volunteer fire companies of this city turned out to battle with the worst fire in Johnstown's history. Within two hours' time flames consumed \$100,000 worth of property, on which there is an insurance estimated at between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

The fire started in the composing room of The Herald Printing company. The heaviest losers are The Herald Printing company, John H. Waters, the Johnstown supply house and the Cambria County Medical society. The loss to the society is one which can never be made good. It includes the Toner library, 7,000 volumes of medical books, a number of which were from 100 to 300 years old, totally destroyed.

STILL IN DOUBT.

The Seventh Ballot in the Pennsylvania Legislature Does Not Change the Senatorial Contest.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 26.—Senator Quay is still 14 votes short of the number necessary to elect a United States senator. The seventh ballot for senator was taken,

For the first time since the taking of ballots there were no absentees without pairs. There were nine sets of pairs,

the Quay Republicans pairing with the Democrats and the anti-Quay Republicans with the Quay Republicans. Representative Keater of Philadelphia was the only absentee on the anti-Quay side.

Two votes were cast by Holzworth and Reed, anti-Quay Republicans, for Frank M. Ritter of Philadelphia, director of the department of public safety, the former changing from Irvin and the latter from Huff. Representative Edmiston of Bradford deserted his neighbor, Benjamin T. Hale of Towanda, and voted for Daizell, giving the Pittsburg congressman one more vote than was cast for him the day before. Congressman C. W. Stone of Warren lost a vote by the change of Representative George F. Huff of Greensburg and Stradling changed from Downing to Widener.

FORTUNE CAME TOO LATE.

A Letter With Check for \$5,000 Arrived After Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A sick and destitute man, 55 years old, was taken from an east side tenement house two weeks ago to the department for outdoor poor. He gave the name of Lawrence Schraeder and he was dying from want of nutritive food.

A letter addressed to Schraeder was brought to the superintendent of the institution. It contained a check for \$5,000 and had been sent from England as Schraeder's long delayed share in his father's estate. Schraeder, however, had died, and the money arrived just in time to prevent his burial in the Potters field.

Burned by a Coal Explosion.

MR. OLIVE, Ill., Jan. 26.—Peter Novak and A. Croat, his wife and three children have been burned by a coal explosion. A boy 6 years old and a babe of 4 months were roasted to death. The third child and the mother were fatally burned while the father's injuries are serious.

Bank Closed by the State.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 26.—The Planters' bank, with a capital of \$35,000, was closed by the state. The proprietors are under arrest by order of Secretary of State Lesear and Assistant Attorney General Jeffreys. The bank has no valid assets, it is alleged, whatever.

Ancient Glassmaking.

When the council of ten ruled Venice, they issued a decree regarding the art of glassmaking. It runs: "If a workman carry his art beyond the limits of his country to the detriment of the republic, he shall be desired to return. If he disobey, his nearest relatives shall be imprisoned. If, in spite of their imprisonment, he remain obstinate in his wish to live abroad, an emissary shall be told off to kill him."

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 67c@68c. CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, old, 42c@43c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 41c@41c; high mixed shelled, 43c@44c; No. 2 yellow, new, 40c@40c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 41c@42c.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, new, 34c@35c; No. 2 white, 34c@34c; extra No. 3 white, 33c@34c; light mixed, 32c@33c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$9.00; No. 2, \$8.00@8.25; No. 1 clover mixed, \$8.00@8.25; wagon hay, \$9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 60c@70c per pair; small, 50c@60c; spring chickens, 50c@60c per pair; ducks, 60c@75c per pair; turkeys, 12c@13c per pound; geese, \$1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 12c@13c per pound; ducks, 11c@12c; turkeys, 12c@14c; geese, 9c@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 10c@13c; quail, per dozen, 1.25@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, \$1.00@1.25; pheasants, per dozen, \$6.00@7.00; prairie chickens, per dozen, \$5.00@5.00; wild turkeys, \$1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17c@18c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21c@24c; extra creamy, 20c@20c; Ohio fancy creamy, 17c@18c; country roll, 13c@14c; low grades and cooking, 9c@11c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10c@11c; three-quarters, 9c@10c; New York state, full cream, October make, 11c@11c; Ohio Swiss, 11c@11c; Wisconsin, 13c@14c; 20-pound brick, Swiss, 12c@12c; limber, 11c@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 19c@20c; candled, 20c@21c; southern fresh, 18c@19c; storage eggs, 16c@17c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.

CATTLE—Supply today light; market steady. Extra, \$5.50@5.70; prime, \$5.25@5.40; good, \$5.00@5.30; tidy, \$4.60@4.80; fair, \$4.00@4.40; common, \$3.50@3.60; feeders, \$3.00@3.30; stockers, \$4.25@4.75; heifers, \$3.25@4.50; oxen, \$2.50@4.25; bulls, cows and stags, \$2.50@4.00; good fresh cows, \$4.00@5.00; fair, \$2.50@3.50; bovine cows, \$10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts very light; about 8 cars on market excited owing to light receipts. We quote: Prime heavies and mediums, \$4.10@4.12; best Yorkers, \$4.05; pigs, as to weight and quality, \$3.70@3.85; roughs, \$2.50@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market steady. Quotations unchanged. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.50@4.40; good wethers, \$4.20@4.30; fair mixed, \$3.80@4.00; common, \$2.50@3.50; choice lambs, \$5.00@5.10; common to good, \$3.50@4.85; veal calves, \$6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.

HOGS—Market active at \$3.30@3.50.

CATTLE—Market strong at \$2.50@3.00.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2, 46c@47c f. o. b. afloat for old.

OATS—Spot market stronger; No. 2, 35c; No. 2 white, 30c.

CATTLE—Market active; good to choice steers firm, others steady; bulls and fat cows strong; medium cows steady to a shade lower. Steers, \$4.70@5.80; oxen and stags, \$3.50@4.20; bulls, inferior to good, \$3.00@4.10; cows, \$2.00@2.50; choice fat do, \$4.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep steady and in fair demand; lambs slow and 10c@15c lower than last Monday. Sheep, \$4.00@4.50; select export wethers, \$4.75@5.00; lambs, \$4.75@5.00; general sales at \$5.00@5.30.

HOGS—Market higher at \$4.00@4.40; choice steers pigs, \$4.00@4.50.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.</